New Oxford Item.

VOL. XXIII. NEW OXFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902, NO. 52.

Court Items.

Since our last report the following business was transacted in the Courts-

View of bridge in Menallen township, where road leading from the Carlisle road to Bendersville Station crosses O'-Possum Creek, confirmed nisi.

O. D. McMillan, William Wible and William N. Henry, of Cumberland township, appointed viewers for road in Liberty township from point in road from Emmitsburg to Diehl's Mill on line of lands of heirs of Jos. Zimmerman and Wm. Gulden to point in road leading from Emmitsburg and Waynesbero pike to Fairfield on line of lands of Joseph Kemper and Charles Smith

Report of viewers of bridge site over Alloway's creek, near Bucher's Mill, approved by Grand Jury.

York Trust Co. appointed guardian of Lewis D. Freeman, minor child of Amelia E. Freeman, deceased

Report of W. C. Sheely, Esq., auditor in estate of Christiana Little, deceased, confirmed absolute.

Authority granted John F. Bushey, guardian of Annie Bittinger, to invest funds at 5 per cent.

Account of Mary A. Erb and Peter C. Smith, administrators of estate of Peter Erb, deceased, confirmed.

Sale of real estate of D. Clayton Hollinger, deceased, confirmed.

CRIMINAL COURT.

In the Com. vs. Amos A. Miller, selling liquor without license, Harry F. Stephens prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay costs of prosecution.

In the Com. vs. John Bear, removing property with intent to prevent a levy, Michael Lauber prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, Lauber to pay one-third of all costs, defendant two-thirds.

In Com. vs. John Winters, malicious mischief, Edw. Eberhart prosecutor, verdict guilty, defendant sentenced to two months in jail, $2 fine and costs.

In Com. vs. Daniel Daywalt, assault and battery, Jeremiah Daywalt prosecutor, not a true bill, prosecutor to pay costs.

In Com. vs. Harry Small, Rosie Small prosecutrix, plea not guilty, sentence to pay $20.

In Com vs Alice M. Delap, surety of the peace, Leah C. Miller prosecutrix defendant entered into bond of $100 for good behavior for 1 year and to pay costs

In Com. vs. Eph. Rinehart, surety of the peace, Ellen Freed prosecutrix defendant entered into bond for $200 for good behavior for 2 years and pay costs.

COMMON PLEAS

In the divorce proceeding of Helen R. Dally vs. William P. Dally, subpœna awarded.

Inventory of property under control of John W. Shorb, guardian of Joanna Shorb, filed.

Rule on receivers of the Gettysburg Springs Hotel Co. to pay interest to M. L. Codori granted; returnable May 19, 1902.

In the matter of John D Keith, Trustee of Harry S Cashman, bankrupt, vs. the Gettysburg National Bank the jury found for the defendant.

In Wm. B. Spalding vs. Wm. B. Dell the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $416 36.

In Virginia Horner and D. J. Hesson, administrators, vs. Harry S. McNair the jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $73.50

In Com. Geo. P Kline, et al, vs. Reuben Bair, case continued.

H. M. Roth Re-elected.

The School Directors met in the courthouse at Gettysburg Tuesday morning for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Public Schools for the ensuing three years. There were three candidates: H. M. Roth, the present Superintendent, of Gettysburg; G. Allen Yohe, of Abbottstown, and Theo. D. Culp, of York Springs. When the vote was counted it was found that Roth received 132; Yohe 40; Culp having withdrawn; Roth declared elected. The salary was fixed at $1500 per annum.

WHOOPING COUGH.—A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops. —Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by Randolph Wehler druggist.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS is becoming more and more recognized as the great Home Newspaper of Philadelphia. It has its own special carriers, who serve the paperf directly into the homes, and while no paper is more enterprising in the gathering of the news of the world, it does not allow in its reading columns or in its advertising columns anything to appear which could give offense to any members of the family; and fathers and mothers, with growing sons and daughters, can feel confident that THE PRESS can be brought into their homes and be of Educational benefit to themselves and to their children.

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ADMIRAL SAMPSON DEAD

Well Known Naval Officer Succumbed to Long Illness.

HEMORRHAGE HASTENED END

He Had Been In a Semi-Conscious State For Several Days, and Was In That Condition When Death Came. Mrs. Sampson Prostrated.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days, and yesterday morning suffered a severe cerebral hemorrhage.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

At the bedside when the admiral breathed his last were Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Culiverius, the admiral's married daughter; Admiral Sampson's two young sons, Ralph and Harold Sampson; Dr. Dixon, the attending physician, and nurses and attendants.

It has been suggested to Mrs. Sampson that the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis would be a proper place for the last resting place of the remains, while other friends have represented to her that he should be buried in Arlington Cemetery, near this city. Admiral Sampson resided in Annapolis eight years, during four years of which he was superintendent of the academy there. Mrs. Sampson prefers Annapolis, but the matter has not been definitely decided.

Mrs. Sampson suffered a slight accident four days ago while attending to the wants of the admiral, and has been in bed since. She probably will not be able to attend the funeral services.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN DEAD

Venerable Prelate's End Was Peaceful and Without Suffering.

New York, May 6.—Archbishop Corrigan died at 11.15 o'clock last night. The death of the archbishop came as a great surprise and shock to those in the archepiscopal residence. It was more so to the general public, for the last bulletin of the day was that so certain were the physicians of an improvement in the condition of the patient there would be no more bulletins issued last night. Up to 10.30 there was no evidence of collapse, in fact the archbishop at 10.40 talked with his secretary. At 11 o'clock, however, the trained nurses who had charge at the bedside noticed a change. Acting on instructions, the physicians were telephoned for.

After the end came, Dr. Keyes said: "The condition of the archbishop yesterday was excellent. At 2 30 o'clock, when Dr. Delafield and I consulted, Dr. Delafield was so delighted that he told the archbishop he might get out of bed Wednesday and sit up for a while. I made an examination and found that heart trouble was the cause of death. It probably resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart. This was unexpected, as he had been doing well. He was very weak from his first illness, and he was slowly gaining until he had this relapse."

The body of Archbishop Corrigan was taken into the cathedral this morning. Mgr. Jos. Mooney, the vicar general, said the funeral will take place at 10.30 o'clock Friday morning. The body of the prelate will be interred in a vault under the high altar of the cathedral.

Promotion For Lucban's Captor.

Washington, May 7.—First Lieutenant Alphonse Strebler, of the Philippine Scouts, who commanded the small detachment of soldiers who captured Lucban, the noted Filipino insurgent leader, is to be appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army in recognition of his meritorious services. He was recommended for appointment in the regular army by General Chaffee and other officers and recently passed the required examination.

KIDNAPPED CHILD LOCATED

Margaret Taylor, Who Was Stolen from Cincinnati, Found in Italy.

Washington, May 7.—A cablegram received at the state department from Ambassador Choate yesterday stated that he had succeeded in locating Margaret Taylor, the Cincinnati girl who was kidnapped in 1898 by her aunt, Miss Clara Taylor, in Bordinghera, Italy. The ambassador added that he had supplied the Cincinnati detective who is looking into the case, with a letter of introduction to Ambassador Meyer at Rome, to facilitate his quest. Some doubt is expressed as to whether the child can be promptly recovered, but it is believed that extradition proceedings will lie against the aunt

It is claimed by friends of Miss Taylor that she kidnapped Margaret to get her away from her mother's evil influence, until legal action could be taken.

Mrs. Soffel Pleads Guilty.

Pittsburg, May 6.—Mrs. Kate Soffel, the wife of Warden Soffel, of the Allegheny county jail, who figured in the sensational escape and recapture of the Biddle brothers last January, was called into court yesterday and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting in the escape of the prisoners. She will be sentenced next Saturday.

FIVE MEN BURNED TO DEATH

Disaster Caused By Boiling Over of Ladle of Hot Slag at Steel Works.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 7.—Five men dead and three seriously injured is the awful record of an accident Monday night at the open hearth steel department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton. The disaster was caused by the boiling over of a ladle of hot slag at a furnace, its fiery contents engulfing eight men in a pit, from where they were powerless to escape. The victims were all Austrian laborers, one of whom was burned to a crisp, and the others were horribly burned in all parts of the body.

Train Victim's Last Message.

Delaware, O., May 7.—"I am dying beside a railroad track, without a friend, at Delaware. My name is James J. King, of Meadville, Pa." These words were written while his life blood poured from both legs, which had been cut off below the knees by a Hocking Valley train Monday. He had fallen from the train while asleep. Bracing himself against the bank, he tremblingly wrote a dying message and placed it in his pocket and succumbed. King was a member of the Typographical Union, and had been working in Columbia. His father, a prominent resident of Meadville, arrived in Delaware and will return with the remains.

Husband and Son Drowned.

Long Branch, N. J., May 7.—Victor Wedderston and his son Louis left here Saturday to go to Pleasure Bay and bring a boat from there through the Shrewsbury river. They have not returned. Yesterday Mrs. Wedderston discovered the boat empty in the river and not far away two hats, which she identified as those of her husband and son, were found.

Barn and Cattle Burned.

West Chester, Pa., May 7.—Albert Darlington's barn, near Glen Mills, was burned yesterday. Nine horses and 12 cows perished. The loss is about $10,000. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—Flour was steady; winter superfine, $2.85@3.10; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.40@3.65; city mills, extra, $3.10@3.30. Rye flour was quiet, at $3.25@3.30 per barrel. Wheat was firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania, red, 88@88½c. Corn was steady, No. 2 yellow, local, 68@68½c. Oats were quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 51½c.; lower grades, 50c. Hay was steady; No. 1 timothy sold at $15.50@16 for large bales. Beef was steady; beef hams, $20@21. Pork was firm; family, $19.50@20. Live poultry sold at 12@12½c. for hens, and at 8@9c. for old roosters; spring chickens, 23@25c. Dressed poultry sold at 12½c. for choice fowls, and at 8@8½c. for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 25c. Eggs were steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 16c. per dozen. Potatoes were dull; eastern, 95c.@$1.

Live Stock Markets.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 6.—Cattle were steady to firm; veals were steady. Hogs were strong and 5@10c. higher; heavy, $7.35@7.45; mixed, $7.10@7.30; pigs, $6.40@6.50; roughs, $6.75@6.85; stags, $4.75@5. Sheep and lambs were steady.

East Liberty, Pa., May 6.—Cattle were lower; choice, $6.70@6.85; prime, $6.35@6.60; good, $5.70@6.20. Hogs were slow; prime heavies, $6.85@6.95; best mediums, $7@7.15; heavy yorkers, $5.85@6.95; light yorkers, $6.60@6.75; pigs, $6.30@6.50; roughs, $5.50@6.50 Sheep were steady; prime wethers, $5.70@5.85; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.50@6.75; veal calves, $5@5.50.

MOROS' FORT CAPTURED

General Chaffee Reports Fierce Battle in Mindanao.

TRENCHES LINED WITH DEAD

Assault On Fort Was One of the Most Gallant Performances of American Arms—Our Losses Are Eight Killed and Forty-one Wounded.

Washington, May 5.—The war department received a cablegram from General Chaffee indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal Moro chiefs, had been completely successful. The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed. The cablegram which was received yesterday afternoon was as follows:

"The following is the full substance of Brigadier General George W. Davis' message from Bayan:

"Eighty-four survivors Bayan surrendered unconditionally this morning at 7 o'clock. Sulton Bayan, Raja Muda Bayan, Sulton Pandapatan and all leading dattos dead and many of their followers. Assault on the principal fort, which surrendered Saturday night, one of the most gallant performances of American arms. Colonel Frank D. Baldwin and his regiment deserve all praise for hand to hand struggle in four lines of ditches under walls of fort. These trenches are lined with Moro dead from rifle fire. Have never seen or heard of any performance excelling this gallantry and grit. It is my painful duty to report that the overthrow of Moro power was not accomplished without severe loss. One officer and seven enlisted men killed; four officers and 37 enlisted men wounded.

"After 81 survivors marched out yesterday morning as prisoners, and it was understood they were all, eight others who had concealed themselves in rubbish inside the fort, made a break for liberty, tried way out, but none succeeded. Some Moro wounded tried to stab soldiers trying to help them.

"It is impossible to state the number of Moro killed; many lying in tall grass The surrender saves us from siege and starving out. Impossible to have carried works without scaling ladders, which were ready. Intend to retain prisoners until two or three small adjacent forts are occupied, then with your consent to retain as hostages eight or ten of the principals and release the others.

"The force in line of advance consisted of four mountain guns, 470 rifles. This fully sufficient. Could not have used more men advantageously. Had we sent strong column it would only have swelled casualty list. One neighboring datta has already presented himself as friend, and I expect a general coming in shortly, when the weight of the blow is known.

"In light of present knowledge, could have besieged the principal forts and in time forced surrender, but that would probably have resulted in a sortie for freedom and escape for many. By attacking them they have been completely crushed—the only kind of lesson these wild Moros seem to be able to profit by. Shall invite Sultan of Tarlac to pay me a friendly visit, if he does not do so of his own initiative. Has fort further east, in plain sight and of same strength as was Bayan, on beautiful tableland of 1,000 acres fine upland rice, and urging people to return to its cultivation.

"The result to follow this action very important, namely: It secures respect for United States authority in the centre of Moro savagery.

"CHAFFEE."

MORO PRISONERS SHOT DOWN

Thirty-five Killed In Desperate Attempt to Escape.

Manila, May 6.—Eighty-four Moro prisoners, under guard, made an attempt to escape yesterday. At a preconcerted signal they got between the soldiers forming the guard and a company at dinner. The latter, realizing what had happened, fired on and pursued the Moros, killing 35 of them and capturing nine. The other fugitives escaped.

British Take Steinkopf.

Cape Town, May 7.—The O'Okiep, Western Cape Colony, relief column has occupied Steinkopf, to the north of O'Okiep, which was strongly held by the Boers, after fighting April 27 and 28 The British lost six killed and had eight wounded The Boer losses are said to have been heavy The Boers asked for British medical assistance

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, May 1.

Chief Engineer Francis C. Dade, U. S. N., retired, died in Philadelphia yesterday of heart disease.

The biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs opened at Los Angeles, Cal., today.

Reports from all parts of New Mexico indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds on account of the drought.

Flags on all the executive department buildings in Washington were at half mast yesterday in memory of ex-Secretary Morton.

James A. Allison, of Columbia, assistant corporation clerk in the auditor general's department of Pennsylvania, fell dead last evening of heart failure.

Friday, May 2.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Long and wife left Washington this morning for their home in Massachusetts.

Admiral Remey arrived in New York yesterday on the Brooklyn, after a tour of sea duty in the far east.

During the last three months American manufacturers have shipped more than 1,000,000 tons of steel rails into Mexico.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., the largest since 1892.

It is rumored in Washington that Professor Fessenden will retire from the weather bureau in order to put his wireless telegraph system to commercial use.

Saturday, May 3.

General Funston was tendered a banquet at Denver yesterday by the officers of the National Guard of Colorado.

Harry Wilson, of Scranton, a rigger at the Standard Steel Works, fell 40 feet to the ground yesterday and was instantly killed.

California fruit growers have organized, under the name of the California Distributors, to secure better prices for their crops.

The Amalgamated Association convention at Wheeling, W. Va., adjourned yesterday, after deciding to meet next year at Columbus, O.

Monday, May 5.

Mrs. Roosevelt and son, Theodore, Jr., returned to Washington last night from Oakland, Md.

President Roosevelt Saturday sent the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be consul general at London to the senate.

The city of Brooklyn will receive a set of colors from the crew of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, recently arrived from the Philippines, in recognition of the silver service given to the cruiser.

Under Saturday's date Senator McLaurin issued a lengthy statement to the people of South Carolina defending his action in the United States senate, and claiming he was elected as an independent Democrat.

Tuesday, May 6.

Yale University bestowed the degree of LL. D. on Lord Kelvin, of England, yesterday.

President Roosevelt sent to the senate yesterday the nomination of Frank P. Sargent to be commissioner general of immigration.

The new United States infantry post at Indianapolis, Ind., will be named Fort Benjamin Harrison, in honor of the late president.

Members of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. will sail on the St. Paul from New York, June 4.

President Roosevelt yesterday received the members of the Sixth Pennsylvania Lancers Veterans' Association, who are on their annual tour.

Wednesday, May 7.

The first meeting of the executors of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes was held in London yesterday.

F. Bret Harte, the American author, died in London yesterday. He was born in Albany, N. Y., 63 years ago.

The Shenago tin plate works, at New Castle, Pa., were almost completely wrecked by a cyclone yesterday.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, appointed Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, as a member of the state board of health.

Congressman J. S. Salmon, of the fourth district of New Jersey, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Boonton.

Miss Mabel E. Maguire secured a verdict for $10,000 damages in the Camden, N. J., supreme court against Dr. Jacob W. Davis, of Camden, for breach of promise.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

Plainfield, N. J., May 7.—By the explosion of a can of gasoline in his shop at Scotch Plains last night, Robert Jahr, a sheet metal worker, was probably fatally burned and his 5 year-old son Herman was burned to death.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLEM.

By Percy T. Griffith.

It was noonday in a little country village on the banks of the Hudson, well termed "the Rhine of America." From many a lowroofed farmhouse came the welcome sound of the dinner horn, calling the weary toilers in the fields to their mid-day meal. Relieved from their irksome studies, a merry stream of children trooped forth from the village school, some repairing to their homes nearby, others flocking together in groups, to eat a generous luncheon beneath the shade of the great overhanging oaks.

Their joyous laughter, echoing afar, rippled through the closed shutters of a small cottage not far distant, whose evident gloom strangely contrasted with Nature's gay, spring-like splendor. It reached the ears of a group seated in the "best room" of the little house—a group composed of three persons of varied ages, whose countenances each expressed a different emotion.

One, a spectacled old gentleman, attired in clerical garb, who listened with manifest approval to the matter of fact tones of a strong minded looking woman of perhaps 40, with repressed malice and well simulated charity struggling for mastery on her brow. The last of the trio was a slight figured child, whose ordinary half-girlish, half-boyish face, surrounded by golden, curly hair, now seemed wondrously mature and almost manly in its righteous wrath, while the old clergyman spoke,—

"My child, what you suggest is impossible. You could not live in this cottage all alone, now that your mother and brother are dead. You are barely 14 years of age,and we have decided it to be for your best interests to —to stay—with Mrs. Anderson.

"You mean, sir, that we are bound out. You might as well say the words at once. Why should I fall from the status of a free citizen to that of a pauper and a slave? Did not my poor mother leave all this property which you benevolent people have just sold for over $800? And if I went into this bondage, what opportunity should I have for study and improvement? You know mother always wanted me to go to college and be a teacher or a musician or an author or something great, but I don't see what chance I would have if I followed your plan."

"What did I tell ye, parson! What did I tell ye!" cried the sharp-visaged woman with uplifted eyebrows. "That's what comes of sendin' a child to school when it tain't no more than five years old and a-makin' of it study all its life to home. What good's a person what's spent their life on book-larnin'? Tell me that."

"Oh, Mrs. Anderson," deprecated the minister, who prided himself on his knowledge, "education is surely valuable."

"Yes, I know all that—I allus thought so, too. I wuz giv a good eddicashun myself, but it warn't none of this new-fangled book-larnin' that this obstinate child's got. My mother, at any rate, warn't no fool, which is more than you can say of some people's mothers, even if they be dead an' gone —though it tain't for us poor mortals to say where they're gone. I might give a mighty sure guess where some people's mothers is gone, what never taught them nothin but book-larnin', but then, we're all poor, frail human bein's."

"Doctor Wesley," here broke in the child, "if you think I'm going to stand here and have my mother's spotless name reviled and desecrated by that low-lived——"

"Low-lived, you little pauper in grate, you!"

"Yes, low-lived, ill-bred, rude, uncouth!" declared the angry young person. "Oh, I know all about you, Mrs. Anderson, and I know why you've got a grudge against her and me. Did you ever hear the name of Francis Sumner? Ah! you see I know—I read all the letters——"

"Ye've been spyin', reading a pack o' lies, have ye? Just wait till I have the charge of ye, and I'll larn ye to spy around things what don't belong to you."

"I beg your pardon. As I am the only heir to my mother's property, they are now mine. And, doctor, let me tell you what they said. You know Francis Sumner and my mother were engaged to be married and broke it off. Do you know why? Because——"

"Parson, if you don't shet that little liar up I will!"

"Gently, gently, Mrs. Anderson," said he old man. "It's only natural for Clem to be excited after just losing two dear relatives, and you must make allowances. Now, Clem, we'll leave you to rest after all this worry and trouble. And tomorrow morning Squire Morgan and I will come over, and we'll make all the arrangements for you to stay with Mrs. Anderson—"

"I'll never go! I'll die first!" declared his excited young hearer, passionately.

"Oh, ye won't, hey? Jest wait. Me and my Hiram'll take some o' yer high spirits out of ye. Good-by, ye little firebrand. Jest wait."

That night a little figure stole to the window and looked out upon the road below and the sky above. All Nature was sleeping.

"How still!" it murmured. "Oh, mother! Can you see me now? Am I right in fighting against this woman who lost you your life's happiness? And myself—how can I bear living with her and her ignorant husband and children?"

The figure stole to a chest, and raising the lid drew out a suit of manifestly homemade but neat-appearing clothing, and divesting itself of several lighter, but less serviceable garments, was soon arrayed in the former apparel.

"Poor Frank! I am indeed stepping into a dead man's shoes! But he has no use for them now, and I—I could never wear them all the way to New York. New York! It is awful to go out into the world alone, with not a friend. Why not take mother's money? It is now mine—but no—it would be like stealing, and then they would have some incentive to search for me. But I will take my own money out of my iron bank—that's $18 and they don't know I have it. Oh, mother, the Bible, which they say gives them the right to enslave and beat me, says one must not take his own life. But had not the same words often dropped from your own lips, tomorrow I would be with you and Frank."

The gray dawn was just appearing in the east, when a boyish form crept out of the house and swiftly fled toward the railroad station, four miles distant.

"Farewell, old house—my own home, from which strangers drive me—farewell," murmured a voice trembling with emotion, and the next moment the small fugitive had disappeared in the darkness.

The morrow's sun had nearly reached the meridian as it poured through the dim window panes into the dusky office of a prominent city lawyer, who gazed perplexingly down upon a small applicant, who stood hanging upon his scarce formulated answer.

"Why, my boy, you are much too young—you could not do the work—you know nothing about office routine. You should first take some position at two or three dollars. Your parents should——"

"My parents—all my relatives are dead, sir, and I am thrown upon myself for a living. I could not live on such wages as you speak of, and seeing in the paper that you offered $8, I thought I'd try and get you to give me the place. I can write well and figure accurately, sir. Won't you give me a trial?"

The legal light hesitated. The plea, while earnest,had been made in such a dignified tone and manner that he could not, worldly as he was, turn the boy away as he had many another more hardy one. And then he thought of his own child, surrounded by every luxury.

"Well, my lad," he said, with a sigh, "I'll see what you can do. What is your name?"

"Clement, sir," answer the bay, boldly, though flushing somewhat. "Clement Travers."

"Well, Clement, you can start in at once. Fuller (to the head clerk), this is the new boy. Give him something to do. And, Fuller" (in an undertone), "don't treat the poor little devil like you did the last—he can't stand it."

"All right, sir," assented the clerk, respectfully, but with a sneer at his employer's softness after the latter's back was turned. "Here, just sit down and copy this off, and don't make any more mistakes than you can help!"

Despite the apparent hospitality of Fuller, this was indeed a promising opening for Clement, and he set to work with such will and energy as to astonish the ordinarily somewhat easy-going employes of the law firm of Johnes, Clarkes, Robinson, Smyth and Browne, who wondered "how that delicate looking kid was such a hustler."

However hackneyed the authority for the assertion, it must be said that perseverance will always win in every branch of life, and the lad who had made such a favorable entry into the celebrated law office was no exception to the rule. Before three years had fully gone by, his industry, had more than doubled his starting compensation.

"Fuller," said Browne, the junior partner, one morning, "isn't today the date set for the transfer of that town site of Pullman's?"

"Yes," answered that individual without looking up. "But he provides the customer, and we only draw the papers."

"We were to look up the title," responded the junior partner, sharply, "and your report guarantees its clearness. Are you sure there's nothing in the way? No second mortgage?"

"There is but one document recorded besides the original grant of 60 years ago," said Fuller, in the staccato tones of a man who wishes his words to impress the hearer.

He uttered a sight of relief as his inquisitor walked away satisfied, and, glancing around the room and meeting the honest blue eyes of Clement keenly fixed upon him, he turned ashen pale, and wheeling his chair around abruptly left the room.

Clement withdrew his gaze and bent it thoughtfully upon a law book before him.

"You seem to be deeply interested in something, Clement," broke in upon him suddenly.

He looked up.

"Will you stand a catch question, Mr. Jefferson?" he eagerly inquired of the new comer, somewhat irrelevantly.

"If it has a practical bearing," laughingly replied the latter, a young member of the bar, who was already noted as being the one lawyer who could always anticipate the decisions of the judges of his circuit.

"Suppose," said Clement, "a man makes out a document—say a mortgage—can he draw another for the same property upon the same sheet of paper?"

"Hum—that's a case that I cannot conceive of," answered the lawyer, cautiously, "why should he want to?"

"What else could he do, presuming, for example, that he had no other paper within reach?"

"Now I have what I want," said Jefferson. "Clement, you may always consider it a safe rule that 'in law every wrong has a remedy.' In such a case the second deed, unless incompatible with the first, would hold—barring fraud."

"Barring fraud!" echoed the boy, as the attorney left. "But it would hold until upset by a court."

"Is Mr Brown in?" inquired a voice at his elbow, interrupting his revery.

"Yes, sir," answered Clement, rising and facing a handsome stranger, who, at first sight, scarce looked the 40 years a sharp observer would have pronounced him.

"Then please give him my card and tell him I have a note of introduction from Mr. Pullman, a client of his."

Clement started. This was the "customer" then. He took the card, and glancing at the scrolled name on the small slip of pasteboard, the words "Francis W. Sumner" seemed to brand themselves on his brain. The card dropped from his hands, and reeling, he would have fallen had not the stranger caught him in his arms.

"Young man," he murmured, in a kindly but trembling voice, "where have I seen you before? Your face is familiar. Why does my card affect you in this manner?"

Clement scanned the deserted anteroom in which they were.

"Will you promise not to reveal a warning if I give it?" he whispered, and as Sumner assented, "Postpone buying this property, on any ground you like, for one week."

"How do you know? Why? What reason why I should?" ejaculated the astonished caller, and then, after a pause, he added calmly: "I will take your advice, but I shall want to know all before tomorrow."

"Fuller," said Brown, the next day, after a long interview with the customer, whose entrance to the legal precincts had resulted in such a curious encounter with the young law clerk, "Pullman's buyer holds off on that deal."

"What!" cried that ordinarily pompous individual. "What's his reason?"

"Short of funds," said his employer, dryly, noting his excitement. "Not remarkable for a man to find it hard to raise $50,000 all at once, is it? By the way, I've let Clement off for a day or two. You'll have to make some of the others do his work."

Two days later Clement Travers was seated opposite the individual referred to, in a Pennsylvania train speeding to New York.

"Clement," said the latter, "how came you to detect the fraud in this matter? I can understand Pullman and Fuller drawing that second mortgage for $40,000 upon the back of the first one, but they had covered up their tracks so well that I don't see how you first found a clue to work on."

"Oh, as to that, it was their intimacy and something I overheard that gave me my first suspicion. At first I couldn't understand why Fuller should want to risk his position for such a sum as he could secure in this way, but of course his plan ensured secrecy for years until a thorough examination of the title was made, and then it would merely appear as if he had overlooked this second mortgage on the back of the first, and no harm would be done even to his reputation. I never, though, clearly comprehended the case until the very day you called, and then I had just found it out."

"You have great intellect, Clem, for a boy."

"For a boy!" repeated Clem, half sadly, half bitterly. "Oh, it was nothing but guess work all through," he added.

"A clever guess, which has saved me that forty thousand, and I shall see that you lose nothing by it, though Johnes and company's head clerk will. By the way, Clem, you have never told me your name. Why, what's the matter?"

He peered into his companion's face, somewhat obscured by the dusk of evening, which was rapidly falling.

Clem nerved himself.

"Clement Harrison Travers," he answered.

"Clementine Harrison!" murmured Sumner, in startled accents. "Oh! Clem! I'm doubly fortunate in finding you. Your mother—it must be—the likeness, I see it now. Is she alive?"

"Your name was the last word she breathed," answered Clem, mournfully. "A letter to you, the last lines she wrote. It explained——"

"Needless! I always loved her, though parted by a lover's quarrel. That letter, have you it with you?"

"I have carried it constantly in the hope of finding you," replied Clem, and then in a tone of anguish, "But oh! how can I give it to you—you will learn all!"

"All! All what? Clement, can you betray your mother's trust? I must see it."

"Take it, then," replied Clem, sadly, "and with it my secret."

Sumner perused the letter with mingled grief and bewilderment.

"Why, Clem, how she speaks of you! 'An orphan to make her way'—'let her take my place!' " And then, reading the truth in his companion's face. "Ah, Clem, why could I not see? My poor little girl! Image of her. What trials you must have had! But cheer up. Your mother's friend will make amends—ha, she's fainted!"

The three years' strain and the present embarrassment had been too much for the delicate girl, and her limp form lay almost lifeless at his feet before his sentence was finished.

* * * *

"I don't understand this, Browne," remarked Johnes, one morning, perhaps a year following, as he held an open letter in his hand. "Our old friend Sumner writes that he's sent Clement on to Europe and married his sister. He, of course, means Clement's sister."

"Nothing queer about that," answered Browne, who, in such leisure moments as an active attorney gets, dabbled in amateur biology and was a crank on Darwin. "Clem was a bright chap, though awfully dainty. Got rid of Fuller before he wrecked the firm for us, and saved Sumner big money. Why shouldn't his sister be attractive and all that. Science tells us that inheritance——"

"But where did he get a sister?" persisted Johnes, impolitely interrupting this flow of learning. "Clem told me he had no relatives."

"Don't believe it," answered Browne. "Survival of the Fittest don't agree with it. Smart people and hustlers ought,according to this theory, to have enormous families, and if evolution——"

"Fiddlesticks!" replied his partner, as he took down "The Evidences of Insanity" from the well stocked shelf and repaired to his sanctum.—Waverly Magazine.

Wu Ting-fang's Regard for Truth.

The reporter who lied to the Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting-fang, about his salary, no doubt deluded himself with the thought—if he gave the matter a thought at all,—that it was a "white lie" that would hurt nobody. But let us see the sequel:—

On the first occasion, when he called to interview the minister, he was asked what salary he received. "One hundred and fifty dollars a week," glibly replied the youth. "It is too much. It is altogether too much," said the more candid than polite Wu Ting-fang. "You are not worth more than twenty-five dollars a week."

The Chinese minister, it is said, learned later, through other newspaper men, that the reporter had not spoken the truth, and that, instead of one hundred and fifty dollars a week, he received but sixty. Consequently, when he again presented himself at the Chinese legation for information for his paper, he was curtly dismissed by Wu Ting-fang with these words: "You lied to me about your salary. If you will lie about such a thing as that, you will lie about anything. I do not trust you. I have nothing to say to you. I want to revise my former estimate of your value. Instead of being worth twenty-five dollars a week, you are not worth anything, sir."—Success.

"Boulevard Leopold II."

Republican France instead of obliterating traces of monarchy is about to perpetuate one. The Boulevard de Cimiez, at Nice, is to be rebaptized "Boulevard Leopold II.," the King of the Belgians having consented to lend the use of his name for the purpose.

In both the provinces of Ontario and Quebec the birth rate is steadily increasing.

THEIR TONGUES BETRAY THEM.

Character Reading by a New Method Now Popular in Paris.

And still they come. Linguistology is the last craze in Paris. If one prefers to call it glossomancy, well and good. Under either name it means tongue reading and it threatens to compete with palmistry.

That the tongue may tell the character of the owner is a safe proposition. A tongue may even, to expert eyes, tell the condition of the owner's liver, and from such data many conclusions may be reached. Given the state of a man's liver, history and prophecy both seem possible to even the average logician.

But linguistology has only to do with the shape and form of the tongue. A big tongue, it seems, indicates frankness; a short tongue, dissimulation; a long and broad tongue, garrulity and generosity; a narrow tongue, concentration and talent; a short, broad tongue, garrulity and untruth. The man with a very short and narrow tongue is a liar of true artistic merit.

The disclosures of linguistology may be thrilling, but palmistry has one advantage, which guarantees its supremacy over the rival science. The subject need not stop talking during a palmist's reading.

Indian Oratory in Washington.

Several orations in the Sioux language were delivered a few months ago before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. The orators were Thunder Hawk, a full-blooded Sioux, and four other chiefs, who are in Washington to protest against the leasing of a portion of their reservation.

Thunder Hawk and his brother chiefs were participants in the Custer massacre. After that tragic episode they fled to the British dominions, where they remained for six years, finally returning to the United States and surrendering to the military authorities. Since then they have lived upon their reservation in peace and quiet. When, in the presence of the Senators on the Indian Affairs Committee, Thunder Hawk was asked to state his protest, the old warrior, not in the last abashed, and with his leonine features as emotionless as if molded in clay, arose with his arms clasped. For almost a minute he stood in silence, and then in his deep, gutteral voice, he began to speak. As he progressed he added appropriate gestures to his words, making a unique picture. When his speech was translated it was found to be a logical and concise presentation of the Indians' position, without any florid rhetoric. The other chiefs proved to be equally good as speechmakers.

The interesting part of the incident is that the orations of the Indians won their case. They are to be protected in keeping their reservation intact.—Washington Post.

Justice to the Country Editor.

"No man in the community does more for the public and receives less for it than the country editor," said Senator H. Clay Heather, of Palmyra, Marion County, in the Missouri State Senate, when the bill reducing the price of publishing the Australian ballot was under consideration. "If all the space he employs in booming the town, in helping individuals, in making statements—sometimes out of pretty raw material—were paid for even at half the legal rate, he would be the richest man in the county. Few country editors are rich, but they are of more service to the communities where they live than the wealthiest man. They are in the forefront of every movement for progress. They do the work and leave the emoluments to others. A good, clean, honest newspaper—and most country papers are good and clean and honest—helps on every worthy cause and deserves every encouragement. It fights the party battles, holds up the hands of the reformer and makes the scoundrel afraid. I am opposed to this bill. No paper in my county would print the ballot at the pitiful price named. They are not paupers. But for the amount of splendid public service they render, they ought to be millionaires."—State Tribune, Jefferson City, Mo.

Carried Millions on His Back.

When Baron Rothschild was paying a visit to New York a reception was given him in a certain great house. The affair was in charge of Brown, the famous old sexton of Grace Church. Another reception was being held the same evening in a house almost immediately opposite, which was also in charge of the sexton. The Baron wished to attend the second affair, but the street was full of mud, the night was disagreeable and no carriage was at the curbstone. He could not walk across without soiling his boots and evening clothes, and for a moment he was in a predicament as to what he should do. But he was soon relieved of this dilemma. "I'll carry you across myself," said Brown jovially; "now, mount my shoulders," and grasping him as if he had been a child, he carried the nobleman across on his back.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Each person in the civilized world consumes an average of eighty pounds of meat yearly.

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BEAUTY TRIUMPHANT.

DISCOVERY WHICH BROUGHT A NEW SEX INTO THE WORLD.

In the Old Savage Days Sex Was Practically Eliminated — When Man Had Acquired the Sense of Beauty a Change Took Place—Beauty of Body and Mind.

The crude and unnatural division of labor existing in the good old days of savagery had the effect of practically eliminating sex from the world, except as regards the lowest animal functions. Before the higher functions for which nature had designed women could be developed a great change had to take place in man. He had to acquire an entirely new sense, the sense of beauty.

It is, indeed, commonly supposed that a sense of beauty exists among all races of mankind, even the lowest, and that peculiarities of taste account for the different standards. In my "Primitive Love and Love Stories" (pp. 229-237) I have shown that, on the contrary, there is no such thing as a sense of personal beauty among the lower races; that sense being, like romantic (supersensual) love, one of the latest products of civilization. I cannot take space here to summarize my arguments, but I can in one brief sentence, mention three things which alone incontrovertibly prove my point: If these races had a sense of personal beauty they would not have fattened their girls literally like hogs for the marriage market; they would not have been indifferent to the fact that they never washed their faces, and they would not have compelled them to be their "mules"—to do the hard work which robbed them of all traces of beauty nature may have given them, at a time when they should have been still in the full bloom of girlhood.

In proportion as men acquired the aesthetic sense they saw that beauty was woman's real sphere, and they, therefore, began to treat her in such a way that it became possible for her to unfold her charms of body and mind, and make them her specialty, for her own sake as well as for man's. This was the first and most important of "woman's rights" granted to her by man. But before he could grant this boon deliberately he had to make the discovery that she could not compete with him in trials of strength, and be beautiful at the same time. And thus, in course of time, was established the real antithesis between the sexes—strength in man, beauty in women. It was the most important discovery ever made, for it brought a new sex into the world—the fair sex.

All Europe and civilized America had accepted this antithesis between fair women and strong men when, about half a century ago: a small band of American women (most of them not conspicuously of the fair sex) came together, concluded that the world was out of joint, and proceeded in an attempt to swim the Niagara Falls, to make the clocks of time move backward, and change the laws of nature. For from recognizing beauty as woman's special prerogative, they promptly began a war of extermination against it. In the years 1851-52 about a hundred of them, "as a matter of principle," adopted the bloomer costume—the most hideous parody on dress ever conceived by human brain.

The public had gradually accepted as its ideal of womanhood a lady, refined, modest, gentle, sympathetic, shrinking, if possible, from rough conflict of any sort, and blessed with a voice "ever soft, gentle and low—an excellent thing in woman." It had learned instinctively that these qualities represented beauty of mind, and that beauty of body and mind—or at least of mind, the more important of the two—is the sine qua non of true womanliness. It knew that as the pen is mightier than the sword, so beauty is mightier than manly muscle; that beauty needs no strong cords, because it "draws us with a single hair," and woman has whole tresses with which to govern "man's imperial race." Yet here were a handful of persons clamoring that women should throw overboard all these advantages, and once more enter into competition and conflict with man in his own realm of muscle, strength, strife and struggle for existence!

Of the leaders it was said (I quote only from writers entirely friendly to them) that they had been for decades "diligent forgers of all manner of projectiles, from fireworks to thunderbolts." One of them is likened to Bismarck (the man of blood and iron); she "plans the campaigns, provides the munitions of war," etc. As a speaker, she is "angular and rigid." Her face "has an expression of masculine strength." "She is hard-featured cold as an icicle." In carrying out her schemes she is "rugged, unflinching, and stern.' I respectfully submit that a woman with these unqualifiedly masculine attributes does not seem the right person to speak for the fair sex. There is too much bloomerism in her mental make-up; and among a thousand women there are not ten who like bloomers. Imagine a group of women undertaking to inaugurate a rebellion "such as the world had never seen," yet being obliged, in order to find the number of "grievances" desired (eighteen, because the Declaration of the men in 1776 had that number!) to make "a protracted search" (I cite their own words) "through statute books, church usages, and the customs of society." Helen Kendrick Johnson cites the words of a young man who was present: "Your grievances must be grievous, indeed, when you are obliged to go to books to find them out."

However, let us be gallant and just, and give these women their dues. Some grievances, no doubt, did exist, and they certainly helped to abolish them. Susan B. Anthony, to be sure, intimates that they did not help, for that is the only construction that can possibly be put to the words she addressed to a meeting in Cleveland a few years ago: "Women, we might as well be dogs baying the moon as petitioners without the power to vote." But her biographer, who has a delightfully undiplomatic and honest way of letting the cat out of the bag, admits in regard to the things asked for by the agitators that "the close of the century finds practically all granted except the ballot."

By the inexorable laws of logic this proves that women do not need the ballot, since it shows that they can get everything they want and need without it.—Henry T. Finck in the Independent.

VAGARIES OF THE TIDES.

Curious Currents in the Ocean and Its Arms Throughout the World.

There are as many vargaries in the waters as in the winds. Why, for instance, should three great ocean currents send their warm waters across the wide Pacific, Atlantic and across the Cape of Good Hope? There have been many theories advanced to solve the problem of their origin, but all have proved fallacious. Other and equally mysterious currents exist in well nigh all parts of the world. The tides are so erratic in different parts of the world that one hesitates to accept the theory that the moon controls them in all cases. It is on record that the sea has run for weeks out of the Java sea through the straights of Sunda and thence back again for a like period without any perceptible rise or fall during those times. Then there is the equatorial current that flows into the Caribbean sea, the ever-flowing current to the eastward around Cape Horn, the cold stream flowing from the icy regions of the North past Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and along the American coast to the extreme end of Florida, the continual current running with a velocity of from four to five knots an hour through the straights of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean sea, the swift currents running across the rocks and shoals off the end of Billiton Island, which apparently starts from nowhere and ends somewhere in the vicinity of the same place, and the current which, starting half way up the China sea, runs from two to three knots an hour to the northeast and finally ends abruptly off the north end of Luzon. Then we have those tidal vagaries known the world over as bores. Residents on Severn side are familiar with them, and those that run up in the Hooghly and Irrawaddy rivers from side to side in a zig-zag shape until they reach their limit, often tearing ships from their anchorage, originate nobody knows where or why. The rush of waters in the Bay of Fundy is nothing but a huge bore sweeping all before it up to the head of the bay until the waters have risen to the height of fifty or sixty feet. Off Southampton we have the double tides, while at Singaport it has been observed for days at a time that there has been but the one rise and fall in the twenty-four hours. The tides may be, and very often appear, as though they were, "moon struck," but they certainly not controlled with hard and fast rules by that or any other body.

Half-Done Work is Wasteful.

The extravagance and waste of doing work badly are most lamentable. We can never over estimate the value, in a successful life, of an early formed habit of doing everything to a finish, and thus relieving ourselves of the necessity of doing things more than once. Oh, the waste in half-done, careless, patched work!

The extravagance and loss resulting from a slip-shod education is almost beyond computation. To be under the necessity, all through one's life, of patching up, of having to do over again, half done and botched work, is not only a source of terrible waste, but the subsequent loss of self-respect and life is also very great.

There is great economy in putting the highest possible personal investment in everything we do. Any thoroughness of effort which raises personal power to a higher value is a judicious expenditure of individual effort. Do not be afraid to show thoroughness in whatever you undertake. Thoroughness is a great quality when once mastered. It makes all work easier and brings to life more sunshine.—Success.

A sweet potato six feet long and seven inches in circumference has been grown in Riverside county, Cal.

UTILIZING PRAIRIE SUNSHINE.

An Irrigation Experiment to Be Made on a Kansas Farm.

An interesting experiment will be made early next month on a farm near Great Bend, Kan., to test the availability of using the prairie sunshine in irrigation operations. A drawback in local attempts at irrigation has been the expense of lifting the water from wells. The vast sheet of water lying from ten to thirty feet below the surface over the Arkansas Valley offers an inexhaustible source of moisture, provided the pumps can be run at a sufficient speed and with economy.

A solar motor will be set at work pumping from wells that have not been lowered by a flow of 500 gallons per minute. An umbrella-like frame, thirty-three feet in diameter, lined with hundreds of small mirrors on the under side, which is faced toward the direct rays of the sun, and kept so throughout the day by clock-work machinery, focuses the heat of the sun's rays on a boiler, the steam generated being used in pumping the water. A lifting power of 1100 gallons a minute is promised.

Chinese Sandwiches.

Patrons of a certain restaurant frequently call for a "Chinese Sandwich," and the order is not delayed. The prejudiced might suppose that a Chinese sandwich was made of—well, never mind, it isn't.

It doesn't seem quite clear that this particular sandwich should be labeled with a Mongolian label. In composition it is more Teutonic than Oriental. In short, it consists of two generous slices of rye bread spread with finely chopped raw meat.

That there should be a demand for such a sandwich is not surprising. Germans have for a long time relished raw meat, even without the bread. Possibly the idea spread from Great Britain and the continent, where the hospitals have for years nourished certain patients with raw beef and raw mutton. The raw beef sandwich has also had a place in the regimen of New York hospitals for a long time. The medical men's theory is that raw meat is more nourishing and more easily digested, and is especially adapted to weak stomachs.

If the taste for raw meat becomes general it will be a curious response to the criticism of vegetarians, who have constantly declared that he who slays his brother, the ox, for food, would be a more consistent savage if he devoured the carcass without cooking it.—New York Herald.

A Thrilling Adventure.

A number of war worn, fever stricken convalescents were gathered round the fire retailing to each other their most thrilling experiences.

"The tightest corner I was ever in," said Sergeant Botts, "was when one evening, just at dusk, I came upon four or five of the enemy at close quarters; in fact I was cleverly ambushed, and before I had realized my position they had opened fire. Single handed and weaponless, I had no chance of making a fight for it, so I took to my heels and bolted for all I was worth. Very soon a well-aimed shot struck me in the shoulder, a minute more and I staggered with one in my back, another struck me in the neck, while a fourth"——

"Chuck it, Bill," interrupted a brother sergeant, "you were never punctured by bullets to that extent, I know, or"——

"Who said anything about bullets?" retorted the other. "I'm speaking of being snowballed on Hampstead Heath."—Tit-Bits.

Crusade Against Profanity and Slang.

A very strong and commendable crusade is being made at this present time against profanity. In many cities and towns of this State there have been organizations effected to do away with this careless and sinful habit.

The evil is wide-spread and has not been confined to one class of persons, and it is high time that pure speech be made the rule among all classes, and that God's name be honored and hallowed, that it be held as sacred and more so than that of mother or father, for God not only demands it, but He is entitled to our most heartfelt gratitude and reverence.

Slang is too prevalent in conversation, and in song. Even the pulpit is not altogether free from its use. Other agencies help to spread phrases and words which are not of the choicest and best character.—Rev. S. G. Grove, in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Musician and His Notes.

Once upon a time a very mean man employed a musician to play sweet music for him.

After some time the player asked his employer for compensation for his services, and was put off with a fair promise. Again, after a time, he asked again, with a similar result. Then a third time he asked, and insisted on receiving his pay.

"Did you not hear me promise to pay you?" asked the man.

"Yes," answered the player, "I did hear you, but I cannot play by ear alone."

Moral—A good musician must have his notes.—New York Herald.

HUMAN NATURE IN PRISON.

Men in Stripes Equal to the Average of Those Who Are Free.

A college graduate who has just been released from a 30 years' sentence in Sing Sing prison has written a long article in the New York Herald. In the course of which he says:

"Human nature in prison is exactly the same as it is in drawing rooms, counting houses, commercial exchanges and factories. All kinds and conditions of men wear the ugly stripes, and if the vain, bigoted, jaundiced, vituperative creature who styles himself a 'penologist' should select, at random, any 100 men in Sing Sing, he would find their average of mentality, morality and spirituality to be identical with the average of a like number taken in the same way from any municipal thoroughfare. Most people, will snift at this statement, but it is true nevertheless."

This statement seems remarkable on the face of it, but the close student of human nature will have to concede that after all the difference is not great between the man whose villiany succeeds and the one whose villiany fails. Of the former class the streets are full. The latter goes to prison. The embezzler is generally a speculator who failed; the successful speculator is frequently an embezzler who succeeds. The man who commits a crime while in the heat of passion or under the influence of drink is often a better man at heart than those who condemn him. The man who robs the rich merchant's house is a criminal; what less is the rich merchant who pays his girl clerks $2.50 to $3.50 per week because circumstances force them to accept that pittance or starve?

Delivering Coal in London.

A proof of the conservative ways of the English people is the manner in which coals for the household fires are distributed and stored.

Instead of the American coal cart, which is loaded in less than five minutes from an elevated coal bin, the American visiting London finds an ordinary wagon made to carry about a dozen large bags of coal, which are filled one by one at an expense of much time and labor, and then lifted into the venicle like so many milk cans.

When an American coal cart reaches the house where its load is to be dumped the cart is backed up against the side of the pavement, the chute is drawn out like the barrel of a telescope, and the end inserted in the coalhole, in a few minutes the entire load, with the rush of water falling over a small cataract, runs down into a heap on the floor of the coal cellar.

In London, on the other hand each bag of coal has to be taken separately from the wagon and emptied as near as may be in the coalhole; and when the task is at last finished the coal which has fallen on the pavement has to be laboriously shoveled into the coal cellar.—Nineteenth Century.

Germany's Extensive Colonies.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

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FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1902.

Opposed to Encampment at Gettysburg.

General Gobin, commander of the Third Brigade, N. G. P., is opposed to Gettysburg as the site for the division encampment. His principal objection to the historic battlefield is the absence of an adequate supply of water, which will have to be carried some distance in pipes. This, he says, has proved to be unhealthful. In support of his statement, he said, an epidemic of typhoid fever, directly traceable to impure and inadequate water supply, on the occasion of the encampment there some years ago, resulted in a number of deaths, and this brigade suffered severely.

Farmess' Meeting.

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin has completed arrangements for the annual spring meeting of the State Board of Agriculture and general round up of farmers' institute managers and lecturers, to be held in Gettysburg, May 28-29.

Mr. Martin requests that all Pomona and subordinate Granges, alliances, farm clubs, agricultural societies and other agricultural organizations send regularly accredited delegates empowered to speak for their organization upon the important questions which will come before the board.

Now Clean Up.

With the opening of Spring, outside premises are improved by all careful people who have any regard for their health and appearances. Everything that might breed disease should be removed ere warm weather sets in. Paint and whitewash properly applied will go very far to improve the looks of fences and buildings. Don't spare these. Burn rubbish and clean up generally. Life is much more appreciable with pleasant surroundings. Dilapidation and decay do not harmonize with the beautiful freshness of nature at this time.

War Tragedy Recalled.

At Chambersburg, the bones of a Confederate officer were unearthed in excavating for the addition to the court house. Some days before Chambersburg was burned, during the Civil War, the officer and a resident of the town were engaged in a game of cards. The officer disappeared, and his adversary, explaining his absence, said they got into an altercation, he had thrown the Confederate down a stairway, and his neck had been broken, and that, in order to get rid of him, he threw him into the well, from which his bones and buttons from his coat were taken Friday. The man has not been a resident of Chambersburg for many years, but his story is well remembered.

Wild Midnight Ride.

Edward Black, flagman on the Western Maryland Railroad, dad a perilous ride on wild freight cars Tuesday night, from Highfield down the mountain grade to Hagerstown. In shifting cars at Highfield nine heavily loaded box cars were left on the main track, and started down the mountain. Black who was in charge, applied the brake, but the momentum was too great and the cars dashed on at frightful speed. Black clung for life to the running-board on top of one of the cars. At Edgemont, where the grade is especially steep, three cars, in rounding the curve jumped the track and crashed into the water tank and tool chest, completely demolishing them. The three cars were piled and smashed into splinters. The six other cars, to one of which Black still clung, remained on the rails and continued their wild flight to near East Hagerstown, a distance of 22 miles. Black says the distance was covered in about 10 minutes. He did not know that three cars had left the track at Edgemont until told by trainmen.

The appropriation to the public schools for the year ending June 1, 1902, will be ready for distribution early in June, the Department of Public Instruction having made the calculations as to the amount that each county district is entitled to receive. This basis of distribution is the number of teachers, the number of resident taxables and the number of children between the ages of 6 and 16 that attend school. The original amount appropriated was $5,500,000, but $200,000 of this will be deducted for the normal schools and $25,000 for township high schools, leaving the public schools $5,275 000. Of this amount Adams county receives $32,174.72; York county $108,711.07.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Authorities Interfere.

By direction of the Attorney General's Department in Washington, the postmaster of Harrisburg will hold until further advised all mail addressed to the M. & A. Manufacturing Co., and the Mystic Novelty Co., of Harrisburg. Both companies have been doing business along the line of the endless chain letter scheme. The firms have been receiving a thousand letters a day, and their mail is rapidly accumulating in the post office. A considerable number of letters having connection with the enterprise have been received by persons in this vicinity, but the scheme had not yet assumed the proportions of the Wilkesbarre fountain pen concern. Concerning the latter scheme, it is reported that hundreds of checks have gone to protest at the banks in Wilkesbarre within the last few days, and now the attorneys for the banks who attend to protest cases have had slips printed to save the work of writing the usual protest form. The checks vary from $1.50 to $14.50 and average about $8. More are arriving every day at all the banks, most of them being in favor of school children who undertook the work. At the postoffice the daily mail is decreasing somewhat, the news of the suspension having spread, but there are still several thousand letters daily, and there are about 50,000 now awaiting the decision of the authorities.

HOLDS UP A CONGRESSMAN.—"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.' Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Randolph Wehler.

Gould Bid Takes W. M. Railroad.

Baltimore, May 5.—By a vote of 7 to 2, the second branch of the City Council to-night passed the ordinance accepting the Fuller or Gould bid for the Western Maryland Railroad, thus ratifying the action of the first branch. The Mayor said he would sign as soon as it reached him.

All of the Wabash syndicate are here to-night. They say the $8,750,000 will be paid the city within seven weeks and as soon as feasible the work will be begun

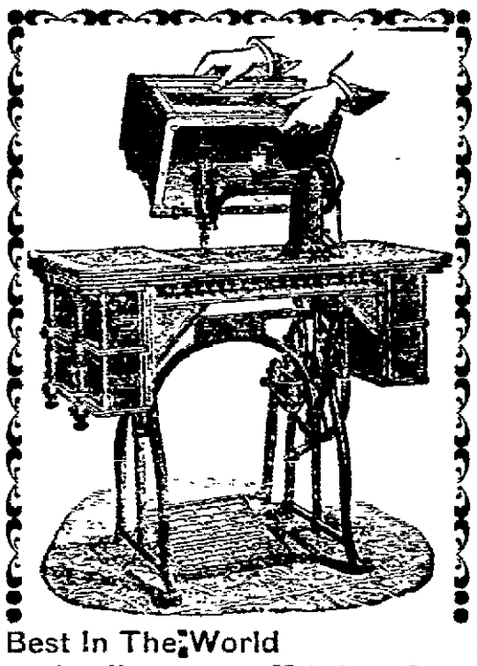
Wanted. A reliable person to represent The Singer Manufacturing Co. Good compensation paid to the right person. Apply at once to

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., YORK PA.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that the Stock and Implements now in the use by Mervin Bowers on the farm of Mrs. Israel King, in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., belongs to me, the undersigned, and the public are notified not to purchase or trade for same without my written consent. E. R. CHRONISTER.

April 9, 1902. New Oxford, Pa.



Best In The World

for all purposes. Noiseless, Light Running, Fast Sewing, Wheeler & Wilson Machines. All styles.

G. L. FINK, Hanover, Pa.

Only authorized agent in this vicinity.

Public Sale

—OF—

Lumber, Slab and Cord Wood.

SATURDAY, MAY 10th, 1902, on the premises of George Waltman, formerly the old Wolford place, on the Oxford road leading to Bonneauville, one-half mile from Bonneauville:

20,000 feet of GOOD OAK BOARDS, PLANK and SCANTLING. Some will be sold by the foot or by the pile with so many feet to the pile; 3,000 feet 2x4, 3x4 and 4x4 from 8 to 16 feet long, 20 cds. oak cord wood, no brails, 40 cords Slab Wood some from 12 to 14 in., the balance 4 feet long. 16 Acres Uncut Wood. Also standing Timber among which is a considerable amount of Hickory from 18 inches down will be sold to suit purchasers. 3,000 feet Laths and Edging Chips, Chucks, Sawdust, Ashes, Lumberman's Shanty, etc.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp. A credit of 3 months will be given on all sums of $5 and over by purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums under five dollars cash. Positively no lumber to be removed until sale is over.

N. H. MUSSELMAN.

J. M. Caldwell, Aukt. P. A. Miller, Clk

About nine o'clock Tuesday evening the large barn of the Craighead estate, at the intersection of the York road and the pike, was discovered to be on fire, and was shortly a mass of flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss of live stock was very heavy; seven horses, nine cows, seventeen sheep, ten pigs and 150 chickens were burned, as well as a large quantity of grain, hay and fodder. The loss is only partly covered by insurance.—Echo.

The Dinner Pail

Of the American working man is generally well filled. In some cases it is too well filled. It contains too many kinds of food, and very often the food is of the wrong kind—hard to digest and containing little nutrition. As a consequence many a working man develops some form of stomach trouble which interferes with his health and reduces his working capacity.

Where there is indigestion or any other indication of disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will almost invariably produce a perfect and permanent cure.

Mr. Thomas A. Swarts, of Sub Station C, Columbus, O., Box 103, writes: "I was taken with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. At last I had all the complaints at once, the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had *given up to die*, thinking that I could not be cured. Then one of my neighbors said, 'Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles in about six weeks, I was weighed, and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I am as stout and healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

MILTON H. PLANK,

GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR LEGISLATURE,

C. H. BEAMER,

OF MENALLEN TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR LEGISLATURE,

FRANCIS COLE,

OF MENALLEN TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF,

J. C. D. LOWER,

ARENDTSVILLE BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

WILLIAM HUMMER,

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

C. W TROXELL,

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

CHARLES B. DOUGHERTY,

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

M. G. Colestock,

—DEALER IN—

FRESH & SMOKED

MEATS.

—SUCH AS—

Beef, Veal,
Mutton,
Lamb, &c.
Smoked Meats,

Skinned Hams, Unskinned Hams, Picnic Hams, Prepared Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Country Flitch, Bologna, Dried Beef, &c.

The above mentioned Meats are of First-class quality, and can be had at all times at the lowest possible prices.

MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BLOCK, Center Square, New Oxford,

NACE'S STORE NEWS.

Now we have moved into our large new store room, after two months removal sale and with the great crowds of customers we had it was impossible for us to keep track of all so we accumulated a

Lot of Remnants,

in all grades of goods, especially in

CARPETS,

which we close out now

AT A SACRIFICE.

Now don't wait until these are all gone as they are RARE BARGAINS.

-:G. B. NACE & SON.:-

Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

N. B.—WE WANT 5 TONS OF CHOICE CARPET RAGS.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

Sugar. We have just received another half car load of Sugar to sell at attractive prices.

Don't forget to try our Quaker City Corn, 7c the can.

The time is again here to buy Bananas cheap. We have them at all times at bottom prices.

Come and see our 5c and 10c **DISHES** before the best are all picked out.

Lion and Arbuckle Coffee still the old price, ... **---11½c the lb.**

GOODS DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR.

Bring along your Eggs, Lard, Cured Meats, Chickens, Calves, &c. I have a retail route in the city for ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE and therefore can pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE in trade. If you can't take all in trade I will pay the difference in cash at highest cash price.

E. E. FREED.

CARLISLE STREET, - - - NEW OXFORD, PA.

Your Pictures Enlarged FREE at HITESHEW'S.

Call and see SAMPLES and Beautiful Frames.

DENTISTRY! Not in the Combine.

OUR PRICES.

Best Teeth	$5.00	Silver Filling	50c
Gold Crowns	3.00	Vitilized Air	25c
Gold Filling	1.00	All work guaranteed 5 years.	

DR. W. W. WOGAN, *The Leading Dentist,* **3 S. George St. York.**

:-: THEO. E. WARNER :-:

—HAS MADE—

A BIG DROP IN BEEF

by the Quarter, for the Fall season, at his Meat Store next to Sheely & Bro.'s dry goods store, CENTER SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.

On account of the drop in the cattle market I am able to sell beef, by the quarter and half quarter at the following prices:

Hind Quarter 8 to 9c. Front Quarter 6 to 6 1-2c.

Neck and Chuck for sausage 7 to 8c. Any one needing Sausage Meat will save money by comming to see me before buying elsewhere.

Will pay 6c per pound for Pork this week.

I am buying beef hides and paying from 6 to 8c per lb for them this week. Don't forget and come to see me for Beef this fall.

DR. J. A. BAER.

Physician and Surgeon.

Located in the EMMERT BUILDING, New Oxford, Pa. All calls promptly answered.

WM. McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge. WM. ARCH. McCLEAN

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. J. SMITH.

TERMS—$1.00 per annum, in advance—$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1902.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The people who sing their own praise never indulge in duets.

The net proceeds of the festival in Bonneauville was $73.

Impromement is the order of the day in all parts of the town.

J. E. C. Miller is having his dwelling house on Pitt street repainted.

Some fellows don't have to be loaded in order to shoot off their mouths.

Fresh cows are in demand, and good prices are being offered by buyers.

John A. Livers and family have moved from Gettysburg to Martinsburg, W. Va.

Wall Paper 2c up at HARRY C. GILBERT'S, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg.

The settees were again placed in Center Square for the summer, last week.

Dr. Charles A. Keagy, of Littlestown, has just graduated at the Baltimore Medical College

D. H. Markley, Esq., and wife, of York Springs, passed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday.

Only six bills of indictment were presented to the Adams county grand jury, last week, and one of those was ignored.

George S Kump, of Littlestown, sold 25 head of fat cattle last week, that showed an average gain of 403 lbs. each.

Car load of Wall Paper from 2c up at HARRY C. GILBERT'S, Gettysburg, Pa.

John Rebert, of Midway, who served in Co. H. 165th Pennsylvania Volunteers, has had his pension increased from $8 to $10.

A despatch from Harrisburg says the general officers of the National Guard have decided on Gettysburg for the encampment, July 12-19.

The railroad Company is having a new crossing put down over the main track and two sidings at the intersection of Water street and Golden lane.

The pension of Andrew A. Slagle, of Oxford township, who served in Co. A, 130th Pennsylvania Infantry, has been increased from $8 to $12 a month.

My Wall Paper is less than half the price of others. HARRY GILBERT. Gettysburg, Pa.

Monday evening while at supper, Chester A., the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs Frank Yount, of Littlestown, upset a cup of steaming hot coffee over himself scalding very painfully his face and right arm.

To secure the Division Encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania in July, Gettysburg has agreed to raise $2,750 to pay for the camp site, 200 tons of ice, water, light and the freight on the fuel from Mt. Gretna.

The Wells Whip Company, of Wellsville, whose large plant was destroyed by fire last fall, has decided to locate in Mechanicsburg and has leased the Star shoe factory building, with the option of purchasing it in a given time.

Don't buy your Wall Paper till you see my line. HARRY C. GILBERT. Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Andrew McGlaughlin, of Fairfield, died very suddenly last Tuesday morning of heart failure. She arose in her usual health, and shortly after was a corpse. Deceased was over 60 years of age, and leaves a husband and one daughter.

Prof. S. P. Noel, of Abbottstown, while passing around his house in the dark on Saturday night, accidentally stumbled against a stone and in falling struck another stone, cutting a large gash alongside his left eye, making a ugly wound.

Charles A. Erb, of Tyrone township, was arrested Wednesday morning by officer W. W. Smeach on a warrant issued by Squire Lewis D. Sell, charged on oath of Lizzie K. Wisler, of Hanover, with fornication and bastardy. Defendant entered bail.

Cut this out and take it to Randolph Wehler's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size 25c per box.

If what the farmers say is true, spring chickens will be scarce. This will be bad news for the preachers.

No matter how pretty the young lady may look at the piano, if she doesn't fill the bill in knowing how to manage her house she is no earthly good, and the fellow who marries her will be sorry that he spoke.

The McSherrystown Fire Company has decided to attend the State Firemen's convention to be held at Braddock, Pa. They will be accompanied by the People's Band and will be absent a week or ten days.

A monument to Continental soldiers who died from wounds received in the battle of Brandywine and were interred at Ephrata, Lancaster county, was on Thursday unveiled at that place. Pickpockets operated at the dedication to an unusual extent, a large number of victims having reported their losses to the police.

When you need wall paper go to HARRY C. GILBERT, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where you can get it from 2c up.

Among the graduates of the Dental Dept. University of Maryland, Baltimore, last Wednesday evening, was Wm. R. Snyder, of this place. Mr. Snyder was for a long time under the employment of Dr. Markley preparatory to entering college three years ago.

A meeting of the stockholders of the New Oxford Farmers & Drovers Stock Yards will be held in the Council Chamber this Thursday evening, May 8, at 7:30 o'clock. About twenty shares of stock yet remain to be subscribed and any person desiring to invest should act quickly.

Grace Protestant Episcopal church, a fine brick structure 60 by 80 feet, erected in 1872 at a cost of $5,000, and the dwellings of Judge George M. Smith and Miss Minnie Rockey, at New Market, Frederick county, were destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Friday morning. The cause of the fire is not known.

Announcement was made Tuesday in Gettysburg that ex-Judge Wm. McClean is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the York-Adams district. Ex-Judge McClean was on the bench thenty years, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1873. His father, Moses McClean, represented Adams and York in 1844 in Congress

Miss Katie Gable, of Hampton, has two lilly stalks, one measuring 4 feet 3½ inches in height, that has 2 flowers and leaves measuring 40½ inches in circumference and 7½ inches in width. The other stalk measures 4 feet 5 inches in height with leaves 48 inches in circumference and 8 inches wide which has a flower 20 inches in circumference 6 inches in diameter.

Henry Burgen, supervisor of the C. & O. Canal, repairing the canal near Antietam battlefield, unearthed the remains of two ex confederates with a part of their uniform. Their hats were in better order. The buttons told that they were Georgians. Imbedded in the thigh bone of one was found fully one-third of a shell Around the ankle bones of one was a blue silk tie.

The Hon. John R. Bittinger, of Berwick township, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress. The nominee this year, on the Democratic side, by the yet unfinished rotation system, must come from Adams, and of course the Republican nominee should be located in the same county in which the Democratic nominee resides.—Independent, Littlestown.

John Zortman, an aged citizen of Hanover, met with a serious accident Friday morning, which will render him a cripple for the balance of his life. He went to the Hanover Fertilizer Co's works to purchase fertilizer, and in wandering through the building accidentally stepped from a platform a distance of six feet from the ground, breaking his left leg at the hip joint and cutting a gash across his left temple 2½ inches in length.

Frank Hertz, of Midway, met with a driving accident on Saturday evening about 5 o'clock. He was driving in Midway in a spring-wagon when a backing strap broke and the horse began kicking and ran away. In order to save himself Mr. Hertz jumped out of the wagon and in so doing suffered a broken rib and some ugly cuts and bruises about the body. The horse ran toward home and when he turned into the alley leading to the barn, the wagon struck the fence and was badly damaged.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.—"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Randolph Wehler druggist.

In the case of the Commonwealth against Charles E. Erb, of Tyrone township, charged with fornication and bastardy on oath of Lizzie K. Wisler, of Hanover, the case was amicably settled.

F. S. Frank of Philadelphia, is looking up the minerals of Adams county and especially of copper. He believes that there are valuable deposits of copper ore within a couple miles of York Springs that could be developed and made a very paying investment.

The Adams County Conference of the West Penn'a Synod of the Lutheran church meets on the 19th 20th and 21st inst., in the Upper Bermudian Lutheran church, Rev. Oscar H. Gruver pastor. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. A. R. Steck, of Gettysburg. Dr. E. J. Wolf, Rev. E. Breidenbaugh and Rev. M. Coover are among those who will make addresses on various subjects during the conference. There are 21 clerical members in this body.

WHAT THIN FOLKS NEED—Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healty flesh. Only 25c at Randolph Wehler's.

Another case of small-pox is reported at York in the Becker house, 107 North West street, which on April 19 was quarantined because the disease had appeared on Daniel Becker, carpenter, the head of a family of fourteen. The latest patient is Mrs. Becker. She and the other members of the family were vaccinated at the time of the outbreak, but without effect in her case. There are no indications of additional cases developing in the family.

Rev. Father Reudter made the following announcement to his congregation this Thursday morning:—

It is with a great deal of pleasure, that I announce to you to-day another agreable surprise. Mr. Allen Melhorn has donated a statue of St. Joseph to our church, in memory of his parents, William and Sarah Melhorn. The statue was ordered last Monday and may arrive towards the end of May. As our church will look a hundred per cent. better with the two new statues, I am convinced, that I but voice your sentiments, when I express our heartfelt thanks to the generous donors. May God Almighty bless them and the whole congregation, who have so admirably assisted me in the building of our beautiful new church; and I am convinced the Lord will bless you my dear people, since your efforts, have, one and all, been accompanied—as I full well know and believe me, appreciate—by many personal sacrifices.

If you see a man coming down the street with a kink in his collar, a wicked gleam in his eye like that of a tramp who has been turned down at the last thirteen houses, his coat buttoned lopsided, a "stove" in his hat and a lot of streaks of soot and dirt on his face, bet your last penny that man's wife has begun cleaning house.

Killed by Lightning.

Mrs. Sponseller, residing at Diehl's mill, near town, received a telegram from Illinois, on Monday, stating that her brother, Mr. Charles Duncan, had been killed by lightning during a storm on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Duncan was formerly from Abbottstown, and well-known here. He was about 35 years of age and unmarried.

New Statue.

A magnificent Statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary has been placed on the Altar in the new Immaculate Conception Church, Carlisle street. The statue is a gift by Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Steffie and family in honor of their son and brother, Mr. William M. Steffie, who, it will be remembered, while a member of Co. M, died of typhoid fever at Camp Chicamauga, four years ago.

Steer on a Rampage.

On Saturday morning one of the large steers, weighing about 1400 lbs., belonging to Mr. Peter Ginter, near town, broke out of the yard and made its way to near the Paradise church, taking a straight cut over fields and fences. It was finally headed off and after an exciting chase brought back to the home of Mr. David Mumma, where after some trouble it was overpowered, hobbled and returned to the home of Mr. Ginter.

School Entertainment.

An entertainment by the pupils of the Parochial schools will be given in Miller's Hall, on Thursday evening, May 15th. The Sisters have had the children in training for some time for this entertainment and that it will be a success needs no further mention.

The entertainment by local talent for the benefit of improving Center Square, of which we made mention last week, has been postponed to some later date, of which due notice will be made in these columns.

Ex-Assemblyman M'C. Hersh Dead.

Monday's Philadelphia Press.

After an illness of six days McClelland Hersh, formerly superintendent of Willow Grove Park and an ex-member of the Legislature, died at his home, 3242 Sansom street, Sunday morning, of uremia. He was taken sick suddenly while on a business trip to Long Island, N Y., last Monday.

Mr. Hersh was born in New Oxford, May 11, 1853. After graduating from

McClellan Hersh.

the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, he came to Philadelphia and entered the Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops. He went with the Collins expedition to Brazil in 1878 for the purpose of erecting a railroad, spending two years in that country. Returning to Philadelphia he accepted the position of manager of the People's Railway Company. When the Union Traction Company was formed and all the independent lines were absorbed, he became the company's general manager.

Later, when Willow Grove was opened as a pleaure resort by the compay, Mr. Hersh was made superintendnt, which position held until he resigned to accept the management of the Hotel Hamilton, Walnut street, below Broad.

He was a member of the Legislature from the Twenty-seventh District durthe term including the session of 1901. He never married and had but one brother, John. of New Oxford. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Union, Penrose and West Philadelphia Republican clubs.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Sansom street address. The body will be taken to New Oxford and interred in the family burying ground.

Deceased was a son of the late Rev. John and Elizabeth (Himes) Hersh, and was born and reared in New Oxford. His brother was notified of his serious illness and in company with his uncle, Mr. Allen Hersh, went to Philadelphia Saturday and were present at his bedside when he died. His remains arrived here on the 12:55 train Wednesday noon and were taken to the home of his brother, Mr. John Nersh, on Pitt street, where services were held at 3 o'clock the same afternoon, after which his remains were laid to rest in the family lot in the New Oxford cemetery, Rev. F. Hesse officiating.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Felty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Felty, of near town, left Monday morning for Chambersburg, where he met Rev. Father McDermott, formerly of Conewago Chapel, and together they started for Hathway, Wisconsin, the home of Father McDermott. The latter goes on a visit to his parents, and Mr. Felty expects to find employment at that place.

Frank Miller, who for a number of years has been clerking in Sheely & Bro.'s store, has quit his job and is now with his family at Hanover.

Miss Ella Miller, of Pitt street, spent the past few weeks with her mother, at Cross-Keys.

Rev. P. E. Heimer leaves to-day to attend the Session of Gettysburg Classis of the Potomac Synod at Jefferson, York county, and will be absent over Sunday, consequently there will be no services in St. Paul's Reformed church.

Mr. John F. Warner, of Hanover St., visited friends at Lineboro, Md., the past week.

Miss Elsie Winand, of West High street, spent Sunday with friends at Hanover and McSherrystown.

Hon. C. H. Duttera and wife, of Littlestown, spent a short time in town Tuesday evening. Charles gave us a pleasant call while here and informed us that he will be a candidate for State Senator before the Democratic County Convention.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. Randolph Wehler druggist.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. M. L. Weikert, relict of David Weikert, died at Littlestown on Saturday night, in her 85th year. She leaves to mourn their loss two sons and four daughters.

Kellar Culp, who moved from Gettysburg to West Nirginia in 1889 with his family, was killed at Scarbro, that State, on Tuesday night, April 22d, while descending a shaft of the White Oak coal mines. In company with two companions he was being let down into the mine when one of the men was caught by his hand in the machinery and jerked out of the bucket, thus overbalancing it and causing Culp and the other workman to be thrown out and down the shaft, a distance of about 200 feet. A workman who was standing below was struck by the falling men and was also killed. The remains were buried at Scarbro. Mr. Culp's age was about 50 years.

REVEALS A GREAT SECRET.—It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts the phlegm and germ-infected mucus, and lets the life giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran church.
Preaching services Sunday at 7 p. m.
Sunday School 9 a m.; Y P. S. C. E. 6:00 p m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed church.
No preaching services next Sunday. Sunday school 9 a. m; C. E. Society 6 p. m. Ascension services Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal church.
Preaching services Sunday at 10 a. m.
Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.
REV. VAUGHN T. RUE, Pastor.

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church.
There will be one mass next Sunday—High Mass at 10 o'clock.
Young People's Sodality at 6 p. m.; Solemn Vespers and Benediction at 6:30 p. m.
REV. L. AUGUSTUS REUDTER, Pastor.

STAND LIKE A STONE WALL.—Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases.—How? why, by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Randolph Wehler's.

The annual encampment of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, will be held at Gettysburg June 4 and 5.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.

Choice Wheat	$ 75
No. 2 "	73
Raked "	56
Rye	54 @ 54
Corn	55 @ 54
Oats	33 @ 35
Clover seed, per lb	8 @ 10
Timothy seed	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw	6 00 @ 7 00
Timothy hay	6 00 @ 8 00

MARRIED.

April 27, at Taneytown, by Rev. A. Bateman, George Stover of Littlestown, and Miss Belle Fink of Taneytown.

DIED.

April 27, in East Berlin, Nellie, daughter of Mrs. Norman Dugan, aged 2 yrs. and 17 days.

Children's Fertilizer.

That's a good name for Scott's Emulsion. Children are like young plants. Some will grow in ordinary soil. Others need fertilizers.

The nature of some children prevents them from thriving on ordinary food Such children grow right if treated right.

All they need is a little fertilizer—a little extra richness. Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment.

Fertilizers make things grow. That's just what Scott's Emulsion does. It makes children grow in flesh, grow in strength, grow rich blood, grow in mind, grow happy. That's what we make it for.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE MOCKINGBIRD.

Lis: to that bird! His song—what poet pens it?
Brigand of birds, he's stolen every note!
Prince, though, of thieves—hark! how the rascal spends it!
Pours the whole forest from one tiny throat!
—Ednah Proctor Hayes, in Home and Flowers.

Margery Danvers: Fireman.

By Carroll Watson Rankin.

Beyond a doubt the property had been a marvelous bargain. The land alone was worth more than the price asked for the house and lot together, with carpets and fixtures thrown in.

The former owner had had greater business interests in another part of the world, and having found himself unable to live in two places at once, had wisely concluded to convert the superfluous house into cash. Mr. Danvers had bought it for a ridiculously small sum, and felt that he ought to be congratulated.

But although good Mr. Danvers was jubilant over the purchase, Mrs. Danvers, on her first inspection of the new house, sat down upon the thrown-in carpet and burst into tears.

The moment she beheld the parlor wall paper she forgot all else and gave herself up to grief.

It was really enough to make one oblivious of other things. Mrs. Dan woman, who loved pink-and-white rooms. The late occupant of the house had been a big red-and-yellow man, who liked redand-yellow rooms, and his taste in wall paper was certainly deplorable. There was only one thing in the house worse than the paper, and that was the carpet.

"What, don't you like the paper!" exclaimed astonished Mr. Danvers, who was not artistic. "Why, that's splendid paper! It must have cost $3 a roll. Pattern's a trifle large, perhaps; but just think how it'll wear! It will last a lifetime!"

But, strange to say, this consoling information only made Mrs. Danvers weep the more.

"There's great stuff in that carpet, too," said Mr. Danvers, eyeing it approvingly. "It'll wear like iron, in spite of the children running over it. Those big magenta roses stand out well, don't they?"

Mrs. Danvers shuddered. The carpet was a calamity.

Reasonable as the price had been it had taken all Mr. Danvers could spare to make the purchase, so there was no money to be foolishly wasted in replacing the perfectly good paper and carpet. Poor Mrs. Danvers, covering as much of the ugliness as she could with her pictures and furniture, wisely made the best of it, but all her day dreams for the next ten years centered about the repapering of the disfigured parlor.

Her daughter Margery understood and sympathized with her mother, and together they would deplore the durability of the obnoxious paper and carpet.

"It would be such a pretty room," Mrs. Danvers would mourn, "if only something would happen to that outrageous carpet and that horrible paper!"

"Wouldn't it be glorious," Margery would say, "if our chimney should get struck by lightning as the Browns' did? The paper was torn off the dining room wall, and soot from the chimney ruined the rugs. The Browns seem to have all the good luck."

The Browns selfishly retained their monopoly of the lightning, and the hated paper continued to bear a charmed life. No warning voice was ever raised when the little Danverses approached the parlor wall with sticky fingers: and although Mrs. Danvers and Margery fairly courted disaster, none ever came.

At last, when Margery was 17, both paper and carpet showed unmistakable signs of wear.

"Do anything you like about it. It's your house," said Mr. Danvers, generously, when Mrs. Danvers pointed out the defects. "Yes, get anything you like: all paper looks alike to me. Hardwood floors? Ye-es, I don't mind. Still I am a little disappointed in that carpet. I thought it would last forever."

"So did I," said Mrs. Danvers; but if she felt any disappointment it was well concealed.

Then came delightful weeks. The house was all torn up and turned over to the carpenters and paper-hangers. Mrs Danvers and Margery spent all their days and part of their nights studying samples of wall paper. Mr. Danvers spent all his in trying to dodge the pails of paste and varnish that lurked in every corner.

At last, however, it was all finished, to the complete satisfaction of Mrs Danvers and Margery, who ceased to covet the Browns' share of devastating lightning. Indeed, the renovated parlor became the object of Mrs. Danvers' tenderest solicitude, and the little Danverses began to see imaginary "Keep off the grass" signs on every side. And then, when it was no longer wanted, the disaster came.

Just a week after the departure of the last workman Mrs. Danvers went with her husband to a concert, leaving the house and sleeping children in Margery's care.

Margery spent the first hour in the kitchen, making peanut taffy. When at last she returned to the front of the house she was greeted by an odd pungent order.

"I wonder, said she, "if I could have scorched my candy? No; the smell seems to come from the front hall. Perhaps something is burning upstairs."

She stopped appalled when she had reached the top step. Something certainly was burning. The upper hall was full of thick, gray smoke.

"The children!" gasped Margery, darting through the smoke and into the nursery.

Here the smoke was dense, and through it, at the far end of the room, where a closet door was standing open, Margery could see a dull red glow.

"Quick! Quick!" she sobbed, dragging the heavy, half-stupefied children out of their beds, out of the suffocating room, through the hall and down the stairs. "Oh, do hurry! The house is all on fire!"

"There!" said she, snatching a vase of flowers from a table in the lower hall, and dashing flowers, water and all into the faces of the poor, astonished children, thereby producing two indignant howls.

"There, your lungs are all right if you can cry like that! Now go sit on the carriage block, and don't you dare to come into this house again until I call you, and don't you tell a soul that this house is afire. I'm going to put it out myself.

"Oh, I must—I must do it!" cried Margery, seizing the two heavy pails of water which Mrs. Danvers kept ready in her little conversatory for the purpose of watering her plants. "The fire is all in that one room. If I let the firemen in they'll ruin the new floors with their muddy boots, and they'll flood the whole house with water. Oh, I can't let them spoil that lovely pale-green paper and those lovely floors!"

So, never thinking that her mother would rather lose a thousand beautiful parlors than one little loving daughter, Margery rushed into the dense smoke and hurled the contents of her pails straight at the scarlet glow.

The smoke stung her throat and almost blinded her, but she groped her way from the room, felt her way across the hall, ran down the stairs, and refilled her pails at the kitchen sink. The bath room was nearer, but Margery remembered that the faucets there were small, and knew she would save time by going to the kitchen.

She drank a little cold water, filled her lungs with fresh air at the open door and tucked up her skirts. Then up she went with her heavy burden, not spilling a drop on the precious floors. After the third journey Margery noticed that the scarlet spot had diminished in size, although the smoke was quite as dense.

"I must be careful not to put on a scrap more water than I need," said this model fireman, as she toiled upward with her heavy pails. "I mustn't spoil the dining room ceiling. I believe the fire is in the pillows and bedding stored in that closet. I'll open the window and throw them all out, if I can."

And she did, but it was not a pleasant task. The smoldering quilts burst into flames as she pulled them apart, and the sparks burned her wrists and hands. But with the window open it was possible to breathe, and when the reking pillows had been added to the blazing heap on the lawn below, the atmosphere was decidedly improved, although still by no means clear.

As they discovered afterwards, the fire started from a few oiled rags used in polishing the hardwood floors, and tucked into the closet by a careless maid. It had burned almost through the base-board, and would in a few moments have eaten its way into the partitions, where it would have been beyond control.

Margery had undoubtedly saved the day and a great many dollars although she had, without realizing it, risked something far more precious.

She had bathed her face and hands, had opened all the windows to let out the disagreeable odor of burned feathers, and was going down-stairs, well satisfied with her evening's work, when her father and mother appeared at the front door. Perched on the newel post in the front hall, she told them all about the catastrophe.

"Where are the children?" was Mrs. Danvers's first question.

"Goodness!" said Margery. "They must be outdoors on the stepping-stone yet. I told them to stay there until I called them, and I never gave them a second thought!"

And there Mrs. Danvers found them, sound asleep in their little white nightdresses, but none the worse for their unusual experience, for the night was warm.

Mr. Danvers opened his mouth and closed it several times before he managed to find words to fit the occasion. When he finally succeeded all he said was:

Margery, you smell just like a little dried herring."

But there was something besides smoke in his eyes, and Margery knew she was being thanked.—Youths' Companion.

MADAM AT THE BANK.

Family History Which She Confided to the Receiving Teller.

The business man who was in a hurry was standing in line at the savings bank, waiting his turn to deposit. There was only one person ahead of him, and he was congratulating himself upon this good luck. The person ahead was a woman, and when the business man arrived she was just opening negotiations with the receiving teller.

"Now, I want to open accounts,' she began, "for some little nieces and nephews of mine. It's for a Christmas present, you know"—confidently—"and I'm only going to put $5 in each book. Of course that isn't much, but—" Here the teller endeavored to get down to the business details, but in vain. "If they're real saving, as I want them to be, they'll soon make it more. Lots of rich men started with—"

"Yes, yes, madam," interrupted the teller, in desperation; 'of course they did. Now, what are these children's names and ages?"

"Why, there's Fannie, my namesake; she's 9—no, maybe it was 8, her last birthday—what? Oh, her full name? Frances Jane, of course; how stupid of me! And then Johnnie —no John William, named after an uncle that died—he's 6, and just as 'cute as he can be. You wouldn't believe what that child —"

"Yes, I would, madam. But please be as brief as possible, and omit everything but business. Are there any more children?"

"Oh, yes; there's the baby, Mildred. She's ten months old, and I thought she seemed pretty young to have a bank book all to herself, so I'd like to take one for her and her mother together—her mother's only my brother's sister-in-law, but she's just like an own sister to me. What, I can't do that. Well, that's funny. But you fix it according to the rules of course."

The business man, who had at first glared savagely at the loquacious depositor, now shifted wearily from one leg to the other, and began to show signs of collapse.

The teller succeeded in extracting the necessary information as to the birthplace of the children, and then inquired in whose names the books were to be held in trust for them.

"Will you have it in their mother's name or their father's or whose?" he asked shortly.

"Their father's! Mercy sakes!" exclaimed the depositor, energetically. "Why, he's a perfect good-for-nothing scamp, if there ever was one. You couldn't trust him—"

"No, I suppose not," hastened the teller, repenting that unfortunate suggestion. "The mother's then, I suppose. Her name, age and birthplace, please. Be as quick as you can, madam."

As he finished the entries he turned with a sigh of relief and a look of pity for the business man, who had been waiting so long. But the latter had given up. He was already half a block away from the bank, walking dejectedly and wiping his brow, like a man who had done a hard day's work.—Chicago Tribune.

America is Europe's Foe.

The European regards America as a dangerous and relentless foe, and the fact that Europe has forced on America these measures as a means of self-defence signifies nothing, says Brooks Adams in the Atlantic. The European sees in America a competitor who, while refusing to buy, throws her wares on every market, and who, while she drives the peasant from his land, reduces the profits of industry which support the wage earners of the town. Most ominous of all, he marks a rapidly growing power, which, while it undersells his mines, closes to him every region of the wide earth where he might find minerals adapted to its needs. Lying like a colossus across the western continent, with her ports on either ocean, with China opposite and South America at her feet, the United States bars European expansion. South America and China are held to be the only accessible regions which certainly contain the iron, coal and copper which Europe seeks, and the United States is determined that, if she can prevent it, South America and China shall not be used as bases for hostile competition. Regarding South America her declarations are explicit, and during the last 12 months her actions in Asia have spoken more emphatically than words.

Careless Parents.

"Why don't you make a name for yourself?" asked the serious person.

"I only wish I had the chance," said the pale young man. "But my parents thought they knew it all, and they made up one of their own, and that's why I am compelled to struggle against fate under the handicap of 'Reginald Claud De Vere Smithers.'" —Washington Star.

MYSTERIES OF THE MIND

SOME INEXPLICABLE PHENOMENA CONNECTED WITH THE BRAIN.

People of Great Age Remember More Clearly the Events of Their Youth Than They Do Those of Later Life—Strange Healing Powers.

There is no subject so important for all of us to study as the constitution of our minds writes Garrett P. Serviss, in the New York Journal. Some of the most remarkable and inexplicable phenomena of the mind relate to the power of memory.

A very curious side light is thrown upon this matter by a sentence at the close of a letter from the famous astronomer, Otto Struve, to Mr. W. J Hussey, of the Lick Observatory, published in the latest number of the Proceedings of that celebrated institution.

The letter was written in acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of Mr. Hussey's volume of observation on the double stars originally discovered by Struve. At the close of the letter the venerable astronomer says:

"I must ask your pardon that in answering your letter I make use of my mother tongue—the German. Formerly it was very easy for me to write English and to speak it, but now it would be a severe task for a man standing in his eighty-third year."

This is in accord with the common experience that people of great age remember more clearly the events of their youth than those of later life. But it might be supposed that this tendency would not hold good with the acquirements made by a mind of more than ordinary power like that of Struve, in its period of greatest activity.

It would be interesting to know whether is a common experience with those who have in the course of their lives acquired the ability to write and talk with ease in some other language than their native speech.

Of course, disuse always weakens one's hold upon a language, and a person may, in that manner, even forget his mother tongue, but Struve says nothing of this, and ascribes his loss of command over English entirely to his advanced age, averring that a great effort would now be required to write a language which formerly he wrote with ease.

May not the tendency of the memory in the latest years of life to recur to youthful scenes and expressions furnish a sufficient explanation of the childishness of old age? All of the nobler faculties of the mind must, in a greater or less degree, be dependent for their exercise upon the material supplied by the memory.

A man without absolutely no memory though in full possession of his reasoning powers, would be unable to manifest any intellectual strength, and the general character of our mental operations must always be largely, if not mainly, governed by what memory presents to the mind. So, in extreme age, when the only pictures in memory's gallery that remain clear and distinct are those impressed in early youth, the entire frame of the mind becomes cast in a corresponding mold.

In some instances the vagaries of the memory may supply an explanation of apparently supernatural occurrences. We find a case of that kind in a story related by the celebrated Dr. John Abercrombie:

A lady suffering from an incurable disease was sent from London into the country, but, feeling death approach, she begged that her infant daughter be brought from the city to see her. The child was taken to her mother's bedside, there was an affecting scene of parting, and the two never met again.

As the child grew up she had no recollection whatever of her mother. When she had become a woman, one day, be mere accident, she entered the room where the parting had occurred and was at once strangely agitated. She said, by way of explanation: "I have a distinct impression of having been in this room before, and that a lady who lay in that corner, and seemed very ill, leaned over me and wept."

The singular persistence and the stimulating power of early memories are well illustrated by another story, told by Dr. Benjamin Rush, the famous physician who signed the Declaration of Independence:

In his youth he had been acquainted with a little girl, a farmer's daughter, and the two had often watched an eagle's nest in the top of a dead tree. Many years afterward he was called to attend his former playmate, now a married woman, when she was desperately ill at the lowest stage of typhus fever.

"Upon entering the room," he says, "I caught her eye and with a cheerful tone said only, 'The eagle's nest!' She seized my hand, without being able to speak, and I discovered strong emotions of pleasure in her countenance. From that time she began to recover and she is now living."

So there is a power of healing that resides in the mind and often it is through the abiding memories of childhood that its power is manifested.

BREAD AND BUTTER STATE.

New Name Gained For Minnesota by Its Dairy Products and Flour.

Minnesota has heretofore been known as the Gopher State. Now it is beginning to be called the Bread and Butter State. The reason of the change becomes clear when it is said that last year its mills turned out 26,630,000 barrels of flour, and there were churned in the State 50,000,000 pounds of butter.

In the product of spring wheat Minnesota stands at the head of the States of the country and its flour mills are noted not only throughout the Northwest, but in foreign countries as well. The extensive development of its dairy interests is comparatively recent.

The combination of wheat and flour with milk and butter is more clearly marked in Minnesota than in any other State. New York and Illinois are important dairy States, but the value of the wheat crop in New York is less than one-third the value of its oat crop, and less than one-eighth the value of its hay crop, wheat being now one of the minor agricultural products of New York, once the chief wheat State.

Illinois raises a fair amount of wheat, but the corn crop, which is of very much more importance, yields in a year $8 to every dollar received from the product of wheat.—Sun.

WISE WORDS.

In misfortune even to smile is to offend.—Bacon.

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge. —Shakespeare.

You may follow luck to ruin, but not to success.—Garfield.

An infallible characteristic of meanness is cruelty.—Johnson.

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.—George Eliot.

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.—Franklin.

Modesty seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with nobler virtues.—Goldsmith.

To persevere in one's duty and be silent is the best answer to calumny.—George Washington.

Our grand business undoubtedly is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

Patience and strength are what we need; an earnest use of what we have now; and all the time an earnest discontent until we come to what we ought to be.—Phillips Brooks.

Every day I see more how necessary it is to be consistent, uncompromising and gentle; for often, perhaps, when a word would not be borne, an act of forbearance or self-denial might be remembered in a cooler moment.—A. Hare.

Where Science Beats Nature.

The eye and ear have long been regarded as marvels of mechanism, quite the most wonderful things in the world. But compared with the implements of the present-day laboratory, the sensitiveness of all human organs seems gross enough. A photographic plate, coupled with a telescope, will reveal the presence of millions of stars whose light does not affect the retina in the least. The microscope, too, with its revelations of the world of the infinitely small, tells us how crude, after all is this most delicate of the senses. Indeed, we may liken it to a piano where only a single octave towards the middle, sounds. From the ultra violet to the lowest reaches of the spectrum is a range of some nine octaves of light variations, of which, save for our new mechanical senses, we should never have been conscious of but one.

The ear hears little of what is going on around us. By means of a microphone the tread of a fly sounds like the tramp of cavalry. Our heat sense is very vague; we need a variation of at least one-fifth of a degree on a thermometer to realize any difference in temperature. Professor Langley's little bolometer will note the difference of a millionth of a degree. It is 200,000 times as sensitive as our skin.—Harper's Magazine.

Seven Farthings Capital.

What is the smallest amount for which a company can legally be floated? In a lecture, delivered at the London Institution, G. F. Emory said it was seven farthings. As long as he had the necessary seven shareholders a promoter could make the shares one farthing each, and no legal question could be raised. Mr. Emory told some amusing stories of the wiles of the bogus promoter. One was about an astute gentleman who actually induced a London banker to subscribe $2500 towards a mining property in Africa which was nothing more than a barren field. When the banker discovered the fraud he wrote an angry letter, demanding the return of his $2500. The promoter replied through a lawyer to the effect that the banker's letter amounted to an attempt to obtain money by threats, and, as that was a punishable offense, he thought of taking proceedings at the Mansion House. That disposed of the banker.—London Chronicle.

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TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

The more you flatter some people the more they rise in their own estimation.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Over one-third of the manufactured goods which are made in France are the products of female labor.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

The favorite air of the average girl is a millionaire.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which now has reached half a million members.

A Nasty Practice.

A nasty practice is what the Chicago Inter Ocean calls the pasting of repeated layers of wall paper, one upon another, thus covering up the filth and germs of disease that may be propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour paste, paper, animal glue, colors, etc.

They give opinions of eminent health officers and sanitarians, urging that such practice should be stopped by legal enactment, and also take occasion to say that these sanitarians recommend Alabastine as a durable, pure and sanitary coating for walls.

The Inter Ocean says: "This is a very important question, and, as it costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?"

How much of the alarming spread of smallpox and other diseases may be due to unsanitary wall coverings?

The planetoids, of which there are over 300 known, have all been discovered since January 1, 1801.

Lost His Rheumatism

By the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil.

SERGEANT JEREMIAH MAHER, of Ardcath, Royal Irish Constabulary, says: "My friend, Mr. Thomas Hand, has been a great sufferer from rheumatism in the back and joints for the last four years, during which time he has employed many different methods of treatment, but obtained no relief whatever, and for the last two years has been unable to walk without a stick, and sometimes two sticks, and was in great pain constantly. I induced him to procure a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which he applied with the most astonishing and marvellous effects. Before he had finished using the contents of the first bottle he could walk readily without the aid of a stick, and after a few applications from the second bottle he was free from pain, and has been ever since; and although fifty years of age and a farmer, he can walk and work without experiencing any pain or difficulty whatever."

VOGELER'S CURATIVE COMPOUND, the great remedy which makes people well; it is made from the formula of an eminent London physician. Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample bottle.

SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL

An Englishman has invented a process for treating China grass, which grows in India and the Straits Settlements, so that it can be used to manufacture textile fabrics. The cloth made therefrom is said to resemble silk, and to cost little more than cotton.

While drilling for oil in the Colorado desert in South California the drilling tools, which reached a depth of 500 feet, were suddenly thrown out and the well began to spout hot water and steam. Volcanic substances were showered about the surrounding country, says the Railway and Engineering Review, and the men lost no time in escaping from the derrick. Some distance from the point where the well was drilled is a region where signs of volcanic conditions underneath frequently appear, and it was thought that the well was drilled down to this stratum.

Some enterprising Danes, who established dairies in Siberia, have been met by discouraging conditions on account of the ignorance of the peasants there. Many dairies have been destroyed by mobs, because it was believed that the Danes had been sent there by the devil to turn milk into gunpowder for the Chinese. Things were made only worse when a drought came, for the peasants demanded that the dairymen bring rain by waving their handkerchiefs, and when this was not done they became so furious that the Cossacks had to be called on to disperse them. Siberia's most crying need is the establishment of public schools.

Apiculture, far from being a minor industry in this country, patronized by a few gentlemen farmers and country housewives, is one of very promising growth. The apicultural product of the country at present is estimated at $20,000,000 annually, but this is but a small part of the benefit which the country derives as a whole from the industry, since the part the bees play in the proper cross-fertilization of seed crops and fruits is of inestimable value. At present there is a demand for information in regard to the diseases peculiar to bees. Whole colonies are often carried away by contagious diseases, and epidemics occasionally occur that sweep whole sections of the country. A study of bee diseases is to be undertaken by the Division of Entomology during the coming year.

Mention nougat, or pistache ice cream, and immediately the mind wanders off to the sunny slopes of the Mediterranean, the native home of the pistache nut. It will come as a surprise, therefore, to learn that the Bureau of Plant Industry considers this nut suitable for introduction in this country. Already a few scions have been imported, and its culture is now to be vigorously prosecuted. The experts believe that if it does not succeed in this country, it will, at least, prove a valuable plant for introduction in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and active work in this direction is being undertaken. Some work has already also been started on the guava, one of the most important of household fruits of the tropics and subtropics. A number of seedlings are being grown, with the main idea of producing a variety with fewer seeds than those now known.

There is a wide spread popular notion that twilight in the tropics is very bright and that daylight is almost immediately succeeded by night. Twilight lasts until the sun is about eighteen degrees below the horizon, and even in the tropics it requires more than an hour for the sun to reach this depression. Professor Bailey, of the Harvard College Observing Station at Arequipa, in Peru, has lately printed observations bearing on the point in question, as follows: "On Sunday, June 25, 1899, the sun set at 5.30 p. m., local time. At 6 he could read ordinary print with perfect ease. At 6.30 time could be told from a watch face. Until 6.55 p. m. (nearly an hour and a half after sunset), the shadow of an opaque body on a white surface was still visible. Similar observations were made at another tropical station on August 27, with like results. Coarse print could still be read forty-seven minutes after sunset.

Health Slates.

"Antiseptic slates" are the things that the careful, germ-fearing mother buys for her children nowadays. They are made of some lightweight material, papier mache, perhaps, and there is no temptation to spit on this slate or even to use a sponge on it. A piece of cotton flannel is all that is necessary for an eraser.—New York Press.

A single page of Charles Lamb's handwriting, containing his sister's poem to Emma Isola, was sold in London recently for $135.

CONGRESS CLOCK TICKS.

Discoveries Concerning the House of Representatives' Timepiece.

A curious fact concerning the clock in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington came to light during the summer. The cleaners tackled this clock, supposing it to be of some ordinary hard wood and cast iron, bedded under varnish. It looked ordinary enough, anyhow. The cleaners scratched and jabbed and scrubbed till nearly an inch of varnish had been removed, when it was found that the clock was incased in bronze. Beautiful bronze, too. About the face is a wealth of fruit, oak leaves and acorns. The chief beauty of the clock, however, is the eagle standing with spread wings on the top of the case, and the bronze figure of an American Indian and a hunter, which support it on each side. These are real works of art, standing about three feet high, the Indian in war bonnet and scalp shirt, leans upon his bow, and the hunter is in buckskin suit, with his gun in his hand, while both seem looking down upon the house below. There is no record whatever of the purchase of the clock, but it was in its place when the hall was first occupied as the House of Representatives, so the "oldest inhabitant" says. The clock has been "gold leafed" instead of varnished, and the bronze figures are all restored to their original state, and the whole presents a pleasing appearance.

EXPENSIVE SMILES.

It Cost One Man a Fortune to Laugh at a Czar.

A single grin, that cost the man who indulged in it $60,000 a year, is an expensive exhibition of humor. But it happened in France recently at Compiegne, when the czar was stopping there, and the hapless victim was his highness' confidential adviser, Baron Emidoff. The baron laughed at the czar, and there was the rub. For the czar frowns upon levity, anyhow, and especially disapproves of it when royalty is the subject. To put it plainly, it makes the ruler of all the Russias mad to appear ridiculous. The unfortunate incident happened soon after the arrival of the suite in the French city, and his highness was still irritable from the effects of his long journey. While entering the apartments prepared for him he slipped on the highly polished floor, made a wild attempt to save himself and clutched frantically at one of his attendants. It didn't seem a bit funny to the czar, but the undignified maneuver brought a grin to the face of the baron. The czar, looking around in confusion, caught the culprit in the act. He reprimanded his favorite sharply, and the next day dismissed him from his post, relegating him to an assistant secretaryship, where the pay was a good deal less than the confidential adviser's $60,000 a year. The baron is wealthy, and belongs to the oldest nobility, but he dared not refuse the minor position.

Tolstoi's books have been translated in Chinese and Hebrew. In Germany there are 217 translations of books of his; in France 159, in England 175.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

It is expected that the railway now being built to connect Valparaiso with the Rio de la Plata will be completed in five or six years.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Camels are the only animals that cannot swim.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Germany is to expend $75,000 on military motor-cars.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

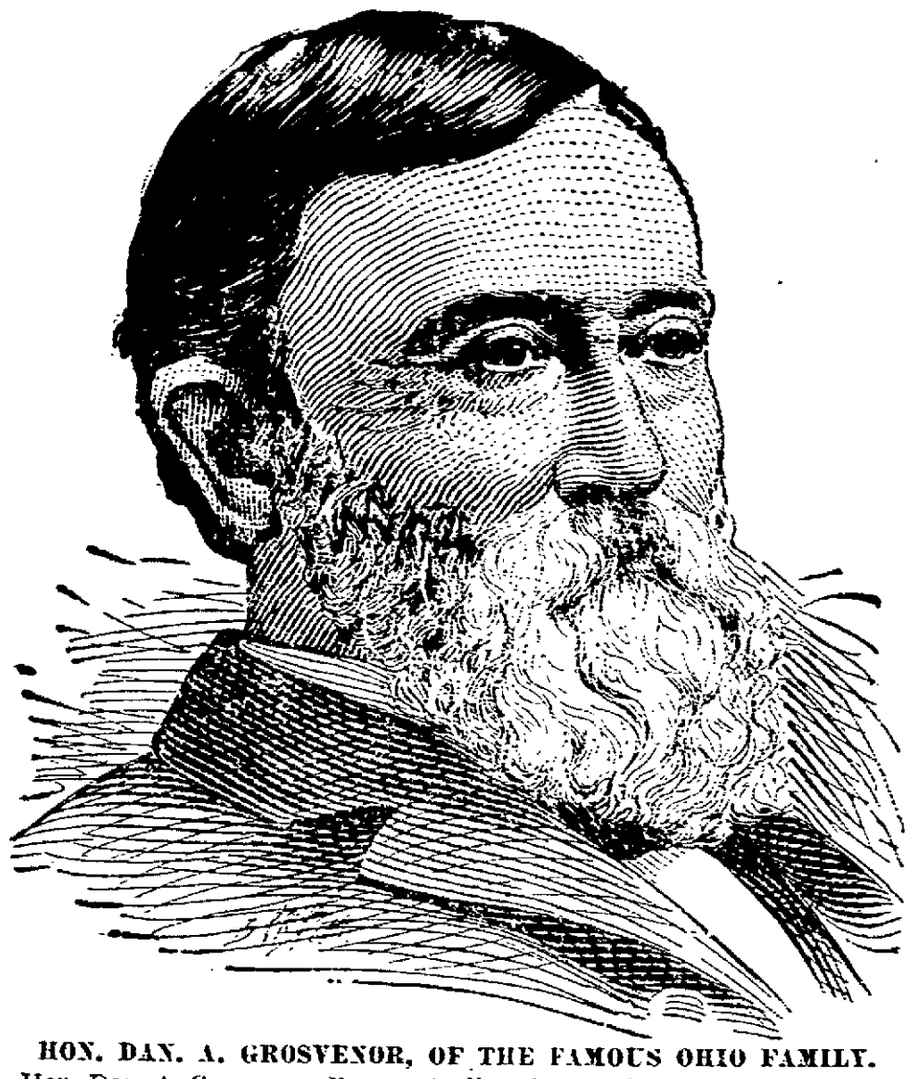
Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."



HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."
---DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the Country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."---Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

GOOD WEATHER FOR DUCKS
IS GOOD WEATHER FOR YOU IF YOU WEAR THE GENUINE
TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
WET WEATHER PROTECTION IS GUARANTEED UNDER THIS TRADE MARK
OUR FULL LINE OF WATERPROOF CLOTHING IS SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I have used Ripans for several years in my general practice as a first-class extempore remedy for late dinners' distress, and have carried them in my vest pocket in the little paper cartons. At banquets and at lodge meetings I have often passed one to an adjacent brother.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

SALZER'S SEEDS.
Great catalogue, with large number of seed samples, mailed on receipt of 10c. Worth $10.00 to get a start. Salzer's Magic Crushed Shells. Best on earth. $1.35 per 200 lb. bag; $6.75 for 500 lb; $13.50 for 1000 lbs.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

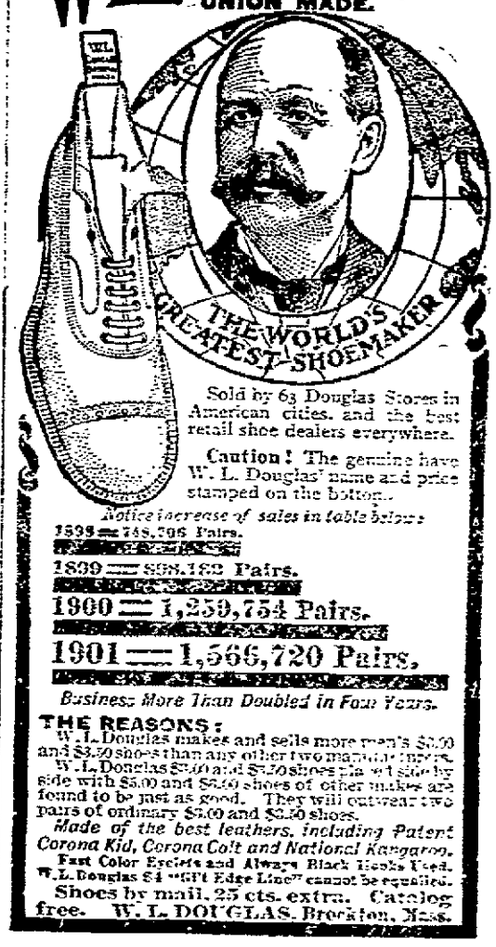
1c A BOLT Wall Paper. Border same price, also 2c, 2½c, 3c, 4c, 5c up. Samples free. Ewing Wall Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

P. N. U. No. 702.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.



Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities, and the best retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on the bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below:
1898 — 748,706 Pairs.
1899 — 898,182 Pairs.
1900 — 1,250,754 Pairs.
1901 — 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.
W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes rank side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt and National Kangaroo.
Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Heels Used.
W. L. Douglas $4 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.
Shoes by mail, 25 cts. extra. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New Chester Items.

Mr. Shank, father of Wm. Shank of this place, died on Thursday evening, of the infirmities of old age. His remains were interred in the Heidlersburg cemetery, Rev. Coulson, of Franklintown, officiating.

Some of our young ladies and gentlemen who were in the "Endless Chain" scheme we learn have lost some of that precious time and money by the firm closing out of business. It is best to leave hands off such swindles and schemes.

Our merchant Mr. C. E. Winand has received and crated 1500 doz. of eggs in less than two weeks.

Mr. David Cooley of this place, has added a new part to his house.

Rev. Bender preached an interesting sermon last Sunday evening Services this Sunday at 2 p. m. Preaching Sunday a week at 7:20 p. m.

Miss Ella McCreary, of Harrisburg, is visiting her mother and sister in this place

Miss Blanche Moose spent Sunday with Miss Mamie Kunkle, of this place.

Mr. John Colestock and his two sisters, of York Springs, spent Sunday in this place.

Harvey Brown and wife, of Hunterstown, spent Sunday with Chas. Brown and family. H.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees all other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, the 19th day of MAY, 1902, at 10.30 o'clock, a. m., viz.:

180. First and final account of Jesse F. Billmyer and Mary E. S. Billmyer, Administrators of the estate of Scott H. Billmyer, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

181. First and final account of Clayton Berkheimer, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Berkheimer, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

182. First and final account of Samuel and Levi Reinecker, Administrators of the estate of Cornelius Reinecker, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

183. First and final account of Peter A. Trimmer, Samuel F. Trimmer and George W. Trimmer, Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Trimmer, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

184. First and final account of Edward P. Menchey, Administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Catharine B. Hoffman, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

185. First and final account of W. C. Carl, Lillie L. Snyder, Ellen S. Geisler and Emma A. Sheely, Executors of the last will and testament of John Carl, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

186. First and final account of James R. Blocher, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Rexroth, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

187. First and final account of John E. Kepner, Attorney-in-fact for the heirs of Emanuel Heer, late of New Oxford borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

188. First and final account of W. J. Eckenrode, Administrator of the estate of Louisa M. Eckenrode, late of Mountjoy township; Adams county, Pa., deceased.

189. First and final account of Flora Louisa Weikert, Executrix of the last will and testament of Mary E. Weikert, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

190. First and final account of John F. Stevens, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stevens, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

191. First and final account of Henry W. Hartzell, Samuel Deatrick and Jeremiah Weaver, Administrators and Trustees to sell the real estate of Philip Beamer, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

192. First and final account of Jennie Wolf, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., to sell the real estate of Raymond J. Wolf, late of Littlestown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

193. First and final account of Rev. Joseph B. Wolf and Rev. Albert Bell, Executors of the last will and testament of Catharine Ann Cashman, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

194. First and final account of Amos S. Miller, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Long, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

195. First and final account of Jame R. Ross, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of James E. Ross, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

196. First and final account of Joseph R. Scott, Administrator of the estate of Samuel J. Scott, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

197. First and final account of F. C. Wolf, Executor of the last will and testament of Kate Brown, late of East Berlin borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

198. First and final account of Christian Deardorff and William A. Taughinbaugh, Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Samuel Deardorff, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

199. Second and final account of Mary M. Beard and Truman E. Beard, Administrators of the estate of David O. Beard, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

200. First and final account of John L. Taughinbaugh and William Taughinbaugh, Administrators of the estate of Jeremiah Taughinbaugh late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

201. First and final account of Thomas G. Neely, Executor of the last will and testament of George Slaybaugh, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

202. First and final account of John H. Bletner and Jacob C. Schriver, Administrators of the estate of Frederick Sourbeer, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

203. First and final account of John M. Pitzer Administrator of the estate of David Mickley, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

204. First and final account of John M. Pitzer, Trustee in partition proceeds of real estate of David Mickley, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

205. Final account of Wm. Gulden Guardian of Martha Master and Daniel Master, minor children of Elizabeth Master, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

206. First and final account of Lucinda Myers, Geo. D. Baseboar and John A. Shorb, Executors of the last will and testament of Ephraim Myers, late of Littlestown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

207. First and final account of John B. McPherson, Administrator of the estate of John R. Hort, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

208. First and final account of Charles C. Collins, Trustee of Joseph Eckenrode, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

209. First and final account of Peter B. Kauffman, Executor of the last will and testament of Anna Kauffman, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased

210. First and final account of William McSherry, Executor of Mary A. Kuhns, late of Littlestown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

211. First and final account L. H. Rice and Wayright Rice, Administrators and Trustees to sell the real estate of Henry C. Rice, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.

212. First account of L. H. Rice, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Calvin B. Rattenpenger, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

H. G. WEHLER,
Apr 22, 1902, td. Register.

J. W. C. AUSTIN & CO.,
Attorneys at Advertising,
109 South Duke Street, York, Pa.

THE ITEM will be found at this agency, and advertisements will be received and rates furnished.

If you want to make friends and relatives in distant places think you are a prominent citizen in your home town, bring in an item the ITEM about a social or any function at your house—then you can buy a number of copies of the paper, mark the item with a blue pencil and mail the paper to them. They will read it and say, "My, but John must be a big man in his town."

NO LOSS OF TIME.—I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without loosing a single day's time You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by Randolph Wehler druggist.

A R. R. Man

Who Wouldn't Give Up.

A Rochester, N. Y., railroad official says: "We people who are sick only once in a decade or two usually think we are "a goner" when we do get a touch of illness, and I had seen so much of that sort of thing that I held out too long after I began to have headache and backache and was generally miserable. Then for two weeks I was in bed, the doctor doing his best for me, but I did not get better till I began taking Celery King, which brought me out of bed in two days and to my office in less than a week. I know it warded off a long run of fever." 4

BABY TALK

and Baby Carriage Talk are two vastly different things, yet manytimes if the little ones could talk they would tell their parents a few things about that uncomfortable go-cart they are using and would help them to select an easier running and better constructed cart than the one they were jarred about in before.

Price talks when baby's comfort is at stake.

see our

$9 CART

and cheaper ones.

York Furniture Co.,
9 WEST MARKET STREET.
YORK, PA.

KENTUCKY
Mules & Horses.

Monday, May 12th,

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date, one car load of Ohio and Kentucky horses, for sale or exchange. Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

--- THE ---
Weaver Manufacturing Company,
Founders and Machinists,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Land Rollers, Steel Troughs, Cast Troughs, Weeders, Steel Tanks, Feed Cutters, Wood Saws, Settees, Kettle Ranges, Kettles, Cellar Grates, Measures Light and Heavy Castings.

Special Machinery Built to Order.

General Foundry and Machine Work a Specialty.

HEADQUARTERS

for Deering Binders, Mowers, Superior Grain Drills, and their repairs; also Binder Twine.

Office and Works, Hanover Street, New Oxford.

Save Your Health
by using Pure Unadulterated **Groceries and Provisions.**

We do not sell *cheap goods, but the best goods cheap.* Our line was never more complete.

OUR LINE OF

Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Candies, &c., are also always fresh and up-to-date.

YOU WILL FIND

in our Restaurant the finest oysters procurable, put up in any style. Our Ice Cream is made of *pure sweet cream*—no milk in ours—and in all the popular flavors, furnished in any quantity desired. We can not only furnish you with oysters and ice cream, but with everything kept in a first-class place of this kind, including the most popular soft drinks.

C. E. DIEHL, CENTER SRUARE,—NEW OXFORD, PA

BRIGGS' BOOK STORE.
WE WILL SELL YOU THE
WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN
AS CHEAP AS YOU CAN BUY IT ANYWHERE.
ORAM T. BRIGGS, - - Center Sqaure, - - YORK, PA.

Bound to Make a Hit.

The EXPOSITION BRAND
Ladies' Ready-to-wear
Under Garments.

Owing to the continued demand of our patrons for LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, we have at last secured for them a line that we deem it an honor to handle

THE EXPOSITION BRAND

is as far superior to other makes as the Sun's Rays is to that of the Moon's. It was awarded the Medals at the Buffalo Exposition for its Superior Qualities. It is made under clean and healthful conditions, and is none of the so-called sweat shop plunder.

The line comprises
Corset Cover, Drawers,
Gowns and Underskirts.

Call and examine our line and be convinced of its Superiority.

N. B. Carver & Sons.
HANOVER, PA.

PUBLIC SALE!
of Kentucky and Virginia Horses.
AT ABBOTTSTOWN.

Tuesday, May 6th, 1902.

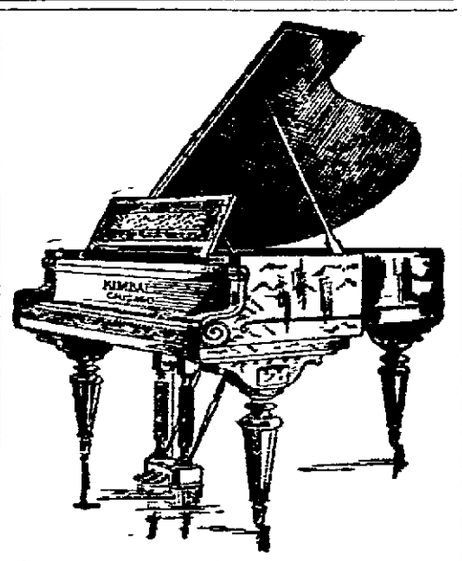
The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his sale and exchange stable, in Abbottstown, a carload of the best W. Virginia and Kentucky I have received for over a year, ranging in ages from 3 to 7 years, and consisting of good drivers, saddlers, leaders and general purpose horses.

Sale begins at 12 o'clock, M. Terms at sale by. F. K. HAFER.

N B.—These horses will be sold on two weeks' trial and if not as represented return them.

Will also buy a car load of blocky horses and mules.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the ITEM office. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Geo. E. Spangler,
—Dealer in—
PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Steiff, Steinway, Kimball, Whitney, Hinze, and others.

Farren & Votey, Kimball, Carpenter, Wilcox & White, & Chicago Cottage Organs.

Phonographs, Music Boxes, and Musical Merchandise, Music Strings, etc. Sold on easy payments if desired.
Rooms 30 York St., Gettysburg.

UNION Broom Works,
NEW OXFORD, PA.,
T. S. Swamley,
Proprietor.

I wish to inform all farmers that have BROOM CORN to sell, or brooms to be made on the shares, to come to my factory for the best made brooms. Highest price paid for broom corn.

Brooms made for Wholesale and Retail trade. All work guaranteed.

Removed.

I desire to inform the public that I have removed my Millinery establishment from Philadelphia St. to Pitt St., close to the railroad, remaining in business the same as heretofore. I have just eceived a full line of

New Goods,

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES IN HEADWEAR,

and everything in the Millinery line, to be sold at the most reasonable prices. Thanking the public for past past patronage. MRS. D. I. SEASELY.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,
Philadelphia St., - New Oxford.

Julius W. Fischer. Harry L. Miller
J. W. FISCHER & CO.,
Books, Stationery and School Supplies.
Center Square, HANOVER, PA.

One Car Load of
INDIANA - HORSES
AT LITTLESTOWN.

Tuesday, April 22,

the undersigned will receive at his Sale and Exchange Stables, one car load of fine Indiana Horses, among them are some excellent drivers and horses for all purposes. Will also buy all kinds of fat horses suitable for the southern markets.

H. A. SPALDING.
Littlestown, Pa.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—

P & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover, and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect Sept. 29, 1901.

READ DOWNWARD			STATIONS.	READ UPWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
——	5 54	——	Le Willmsp't Ar	——	——	8 27
2 07	7 02	——	Hagerstown	12 05	——	8 00
2 38	7 32	——	Ar Edg'mont Le	11 40	——	7 34
——	6 00	——	Le Ship'nsb'g Ar	1 00	——	8 55
1 45	6 28	——	Chambersburg	12 34	——	8 28
2 18	7 01	——	Waynesboro	11 57	——	7 51
2 36	7 25	——	Ar Edg'mont Le	11 40	——	7 35
2 41	7 35	——	Le Edg'mont Ar	11 37	——	7 31
2 53	7 45	——	Ar Highfield Le	11 24	——	7 19
2 56	7 50	——	Le Highfield Ar	11 20	——	7 16
3 24	8 16	——	Fairfield	10 47	——	6 48
3 33	8 24	——	Orrtanna	10 37	——	6 37
3 38	8 28	——	McKnightstown	10 33	——	6 32
3 42	8 32	——	Seven Stars	10 39	P. M.	6 29
3 5	8 42	——	Gettysburg	10 23	1 19	6 20
4 15	9 04	——	New Oxford	10 00	12 57	5 55
4 19	9 07	A. M.	Berlin Junction	9 57	12 54	5 52
4 31	9 26	6 03	Hanover	9 45	12 42	5 39
4 45	9 35	6 14	Porters	9 30	12 30	5 27
4 51	9 49	6 26	Sinsheim	9 23	12 20	5 20
5 01	9 49	6 25	Green Ridge	9 15	12 13	5 13
5 03	9 51	6 32	Glenville	9 13	12 11	5 11
5 12	9 58	6 42	Lineboro	9 04	12 02	5 00
5 20	10 04	6 50	Alesia	8 57	11 54	4 52
5 31	10 13	7 03	Green Mount	8 47	11 43	4 42
5 35	10 17	7 08	Hampstead	8 43	11 39	4 37
5 42	10 23	7 14	Arcadia	8 37	11 32	4 30
5 54	10 32	7 23	Woodensburg	8 27	11 21	4 19
6 38	10 35	7 33	Ar Em'y Gro Le	8 23	11 17	4 15
6 00	10 35	7 37	Le Em'y Gro Ar	8 21	11 15	4 15
6 57	11 20	8 25	Ar Baltimor Le	7 25	10 12	3 32
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M

Mixed Train leave Highfield daily except Sunday 11.40 a. m., stopping at intermediate points, arriving Hanover 4.35 p. m.

BERLIN BRANCH —DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Hanover for Berlin Junction at 6.05 and 9.43 a. m. and 12.45 and 5.42 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Abbottstown and East Berlin at 6.45 and 10.00 a. m., 12.57 and 5.56 p. m.

Leave East Berlin for Berlin Junction at 6.00, 8.35 a. m. and 11.30 a. m., and 3.48 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Hanover at 9.07 a. m. and 12.04 and 4.[illegible] p. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH —Leave New Oxford for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations at 12.00 m. daily except Sunday, and leave Hanover Junction for Hanove and intermediate stations at 1.30 p. m. daily except Sunday

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION —Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7 30 and 9 35 a. m., and 12 34 and 5 27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9 00 and 12 00 a. m., and 4 10 and 6 30 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6 30 a. m

Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9 35 a. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8 07 a. m., and 12 08 and 8 05 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5 20 and 9 30 a. m., and 5 45 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT CHERRY RUN, W. VA B. and O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, daily, at 3.55 a. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Express, daily, at 1.39 p. m. Chicago Express, daily, at 10.39 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager. E. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt
S. M. MANIFOLD, Supt. S. & H. Div. JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

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